THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 118

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Relief Bill Is Signed; Florida Canal Gains; New Senator Named

The World's Day—At a Glance

April 14, 1939

President Signs $100,000,000 Relief Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt signed today the measure making available an additional $100,000,000 for relief. The amount was $50,000,000 less than the President had asked.

The request was cut in both House and Senate by coalitions of Republicans and Democrats. The President said the reduction would force cuts in the number of work relief jobs.

Florida Ship Canal Wins in Committee

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House Rivers and Harbors Committee approved today a bill to authorize completion of the $200,000,000 Florida Ship Canal. The measure was based upon a favorable report in 1937 by the former Chief of Army Engineers, Maj.-Gen. Edward M. Markham.

Slattery Named for Lewis' Senate Seat

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. (AP)—Gov. Henry Horner today appointed James M. Slattery, Chairman of the Illinois Commerce Commission, to the United States Senate to succeed the late James Hamilton Lewis.

German Fleet Sails; Gibraltar Reinforced

Britain is reported urging general staff talks among Polish Greek, Rumanian, French, and British military.

German fleet units moved today from Kiel and other ports for spring maneuvers off Spain, Portugal, Spanish Morocco, and Tangier. Twenty-five ships, ranging from battleships to submarines, plus auxiliaries, are en route.

Britain reinforced Gibraltar defenses in night-and-day shifts as concentrations of Spanish arms were reported at La Linea across the border.

British officers and men on leave at Malta were ordered unexpectedly to report on board.

King George inspected Royal Air Force technical school at Halton, Buckinghamshire.

France began taking Spanish Loyalist soldiers into the French Foreign Legion. Gen. Lucien Louzeau took command of sixth military region along German frontier.

Norway decided to ask Storting (Parliament) for extra 20,000,000 kroner, or $5,000,000, for defense.

Europe Analyzes British-French Pledge

Today Europe digests the meaning of yesterday's British-French pledge of arms to Greece and Rumania.

London analysts read words "any threat" as giving Greece, Rumania, and Poland an identical power to interpret an attack on another power as a threat to their own freedom. If they fight, Britain and France are committed to join.

Berlin and Rome newspapers attack the pledges. Britain is cast in the role of "warmonger" by Berlin.

As the Italian Cabinet formally approved King Victor Emmanuel's acceptance of the Albanian Crown, Premier Mussolini said Italy will "march straight ahead." Fascist crowds cried "Tunisia!" and "On to Paris!"

Balkan states received British and French pledges with profound interest. All except Bulgaria were favorably impressed.

United States Ambassador Kennedy called on British Prime Minister Chamberlain to congratulate him. Mr. Chamberlain then left for the week end at Chequers.

Athens Reflects Feeling of Optimism

ATHENS, Greece (AP)—Prices on the Athens Stock Exchange rose sharply today on the strength of British and French pledges to Greece and Rumania. There had been heavy declines the past few days. A general feeling of relief was noted and there was considerable belief the pledges eliminated the danger of war.

Roosevelt Pledges Aid to Pan America

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt in a Pan-American Day address pledged the Nation's economic support to any Pan-American country whose freedom is threatened by "economic pressure" from abroad.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke to the Governing Board of the Pan American Union. Without naming aggressor nations or their dictators, but referring to statements recently made by Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini, the Chief Executive stressed ties binding Europe and the Americas.

His words were as if in reply to advocates of American isolation: "We have an interest, wider than that of the mere defense of our sea-ringed Continent."

Pool Formed to Buy Foreign-Owned Stock

NEW YORK—Financiers, with Federal support, moved today to from a pool for taking over British and French-owned American securities in event that war forced their liquidation. Estimated totals range as high as $4,000,000,000. The aim is to prevent disruption of the stock market.

Estimate of British and French holdings: Page 6; Details on Financial Page.

George Attacks Roosevelt Foreign Policy

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senatorial unrest over President Roosevelt's foreign policy flared into the open yesterday. In a speech which brought Senate isolationists clustering around him, Senator George (D) of Georgia shouted: "The issue of peace or war lies right here in this chamber and the chamber at the other end of the Capitol. It ought to be made abundantly clear that we will not carry the country into war."

Referring to the President's statement at Warm Springs, Ga., that he would be back in the fall "if we don't have a war," Senator George said this had "excited" and "disturbed" many Americans.

Congress Puts Ear to Ground: Page 2.

Japanese Shoot Down Commercial Plane

HONG KONG (AP)—The Eurasia Aviation Corporation, Chinese-German air line, announced today that one of its planes was shot down by Japanese airmen near the border of French Indo-China. The attack was the first on a commercial plane since Japanese airmen last summer shot down an American-piloted craft near Canton and a German plane near Hankow.

Richberg Sees Mexican Oil Agreement Near

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Donald R. Richberg, former NRA Administrator and now representative for American and British oil firms, expressed "faith" today an agreement on compensation for expropriated properties will be reached with the Mexican Government. Mr. Richberg reviewed before the National Petroleum Association his recent conversations with President Cardenas.

Yankee Clipper Arrives at Azores

HORTA, The Azores (AP)—The Yankee Clipper, homeward bound on a trans-Atlantic inspection flight, arrived here today from Lisbon, Portugal.

The Pan American Airways flying boat arrived in Lisbon yesterday from Southampton, England, doubling back on its way to the United States after a survey flight which extended to Ireland. It was not announced immediately when it would continue across the Atlantic to Baltimore, Md.

Glimpse Town of 1960 in 'World of Tomorrow'

Vast Scale Model Shown in General Motors Exhibit

Comfortable chairs on a belt conveyor system will carry visitors to the fair around the futurama, which will cover a third of a mile on three levels of the building. The model gives a representation of the million trees, 500,000 buildings, and 50,000 motor vehicles of the coming countryside.

N. Y. Fair Begins Futuristic Tour Of 1960 America

The "town of tomorrow," with its million trees, 500,000 buildings, and 50,000 moving automobiles representing several hundred miles in miniature of what the countrysides, mountains, valleys, industrial centers and farm areas will look like in 1960, is ready and waiting for the millions of New Englanders who will visit the New York World's Fair, officials of the General Motors Corporation announced today.

With this announcement, 600 richly upholstered chairs, units in a "carry-go-round" conveyor system providing parlor car and living room comfort in transit, started moving around the General Motors exhibition in the initial tests of this "futuristic" tour of the America to come. Seated in the chain of moving chairs were William S. Knudsen, president of General Motors, and Richard H. Grant, Vice-President, who were loud in their praise of the new triumph in engineering.

As the chairs moved along on the smooth, silent conveyor system at the rate of 102 feet per minute, loading and unloading was accomplished by means of large areas of moving floor, traveling at identically the same speeds as the chairs. Thus the conveyor system was kept in constant motion, loading being attained systematically without braking.

The trial tour was climaxed as the moving chairs emerged into a full-size metropolitan street intersection within the city center of tomorrow, forming the central section of the General Motors building. The chairs not only navigate over 35,738 square feet of territory but they also travel a serpentine course up and down stairs, rising to considerable height in places. The chairs are six feet high and winged to give the privacy of a traveling opera box.

According to Norman Bel Geddes, designer of the building, there is nothing comparable to the conveyor system in existence.

Gasoline Supply Shrinks As Pickets Bar Delivery

Indirect effects that often arise from labor disputes were illustrated in the Boston coal and fuel oil drivers strike today, when petroleum companies reported increasing difficulties in delivering gasoline.

Many garages and filling stations reported they were out of "gas," others said they had supplies only for a day or two, and one airline, the Boston & Maine, announced delayed schedules owing to the lack of fuel.

The cause of such a tieup was the desire of officials of the striking union, as in many other labor disputes, to bring pressure wherever they can, even if quite remote, to compel their own employers to settle under favorable terms.

In this case, pickets of the striking group, Local 68 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, simply make no distinction between trucks of firms with which they are negotiating and trucks of gasoline distributors which have separate contracts with another union, the Oil Workers International Union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Although drivers of the gasoline trucks have no dispute with their employers and are under contract until Dec. 31, pickets have stopped many of these drivers and turned them back, even in cases of two companies which obtained court injunctions yesterday forbidding this practice.

Officials of the two firms which obtained the temporary injunctions, the Jenney Manufacturing Company and American Oil Company, said they had given each driver a letter on company stationery stating that members of Local 26 were forbidden by the Court to interfere with free movement of the gasoline tank trucks.

"We have hardly gotten any more trucks through the picket lines than before we obtained the injunction," an official of the American Oil Company said. "The pickets do not show an awful lot of respect for the injunction."

An official of the Jenney Manufacturing Company said that it was making out better in the matter of deliveries, but that a number of trucks had been turned back by pickets who said they would not recognize letters about the court injunction unless stamped by the union.

Paul Collins, President of the Boston-Maine Airways, said his firm had been unable to get gasoline delivered to the East Boston Airport and that planes were therefore taking on double loads of gasoline at Concord, N. H., sufficient to enable them to fly to Boston and back to Concord without refuelling here.

The difficulty confronting the Boston-Maine did not affect American Airlines, it was explained, since the line has an unusually large reserve supply at East Boston. Officials, however, were considering fuelling double loads of gasoline at Newark, if necessary later on.

The tieup of coal and fuel oil deliveries began Wednesday when negotiations between Local 68 and the Boston Retail Fuel Institute for a renewal of a contract broke down. The chief issue separating the two sides is whether the new contract should terminate April 1, as heretofore, or on Dec. 31 as demanded by the union.

The State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, which had conferred with both sides for more than a week prior to the tieup, in an effort to effectuate a settlement, was continuing its efforts. New proposals were submitted by the Board at separate conferences at the State House.

Moral Rearmament: Canada Seeks It in New Program

OTTAWA, April 14 (CP)—The need of the day is moral rearmament, a program designed to build a united Canada by bringing harmony of mental outlook among citizens of all parts of Canada, according to a resolution adopted April 12 by the second annual conference of the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities.

The resolution resulted from long study by Mayors of a number of Western and Ontario centers of the needs of Canada in view of present problems and conditions, and it was considered the movement referred to might aid the country in achieving a unity of thought and sentiment to be desired in view of the visit of the King and Queen.

Canadian Problem

"As Mayors representing the municipalities of Canada, we are constantly faced with public apathy and the sort of criticism which carries with it little sense of personal responsibility," the resolution said. "Such attitudes in the individual greatly increase the difficulty of our task and multiplied by thousands of people all across the dominion, they create a state of affairs in Canada which is far from healthy.

"If we are to deal with the problems of our country, which grow every day more involved, we must have an entirely new mental outlook. Our urgent need in Canada is to cultivate the will to work together. For this, we must find again those fundamental qualities of honesty and unselfishness which are the foundations of a healthy democracy. As Lord Baldwin has said, the need of the day is moral rearmament, a program which builds on what unites people instead of what divides them.

Practical Outcome

"What practical outcome may we expect from moral rearmament? It shows how to prevent the disintegration of human character through unemployment, as it provides the unemployed with a new incentive. It would bring honest claims for relief and a reduction of administration costs.

"It would give to business and industry an incentive higher than personal gain, thus making cooperation not only possible, but practical. It means a fearless acceptance of Christian standards in everyday life. With such a spirit any system will work. We must face the fact that the fundamental problem today is moral and spiritual, not economic. Materialism has failed and the authority and will of God must be accepted in public and private life, if our problems are to be solved."

Americans at Work
"Home Industries"
Page 3

The Monitor Index

Friday, April 14, 1939

Washington Sideglances	3
Childhood Education Convention	4
Traveltalks	5
The Home Forum	8
"Learning to love" [With Danish Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-11
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
Rhode Island Letter	9
Real Estate Week	9
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
Shopping Column	11
Radio Timetable	11
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	12
Springfield, Mass., Special Page	13
Sports Pages	14-15
Financial Pages	16-17-18
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

Roosevelt's 'Armed Peace' New Hemisphere Doctrine? Import of British Pledges

Wording indicates right of States in bloc to decide issue of peril to their borders.

By A. Godfrey Lias
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 14—Experts who have been analyzing the phraseology of the British guarantee to Greece, Rumania, and Poland have discovered that it is worded in such way as not only to give these three States the right to judge for themselves when their independence is threatened, but to regard an attack on some other state as constituting a threat to themselves.

The words Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain used March 31 when he gave the first unilateral guarantee to Poland are identical except for the name of the countries concerned with those he used yesterday when giving a unilateral guarantee to Greece.

"In event of any action being taken which clearly threatened the independence of Greece and Rumania," Mr. Chamberlain said yesterday, "and which the Greek or Rumanian Governments respectively considered it vital to resist with their national forces," the British guarantee would come into operation.

The words "any action" are now being interpreted as enabling Poland to regard a German attack on Lithuania as a threat to Polish independence, and Rumania to do the same if the Axis powers were to attack Yugoslavia, with whom Rumania has a mutual assistance pact.

Are British Forces Sufficient?

Thus the implications of Britain's two guarantees are already seen to be wider than the actual territory of the three States covered by them, and the question is being asked with ever-increasing insistence whether Britain's existing armed forces are sufficient to give effect to such sweeping commitments

Another point that is being made in connection with Mr. Chamberlain's speech of April 13 is the striking difference it disclosed between the British Government's attitude toward possible Italian occupation of Corfu and toward the question of Albania.

On April 6 Mr. Chamberlain was asked in the House of Commons by Mr. Arthur Henderson, a Labor leader, whether he would warn Italy that invasion of Albania would be a violation of the

(Continued on Page 6, Column 6)

Germany's views on guarantees: Page 2.

Italy accepts Albanian crown: Page 6.

How Roosevelt Sees Peace for Nations

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 14

President Roosevelt in his Pan American Day address today upheld peaceful means for settling world strife:

"The truest defense of the peace of our Hemisphere must always lie in the hope that our sister nations beyond the seas will break the bonds of the ideas which constrain them toward perpetual warfare. By example we can at least show them the possibility. We, too, have a stake in world affairs.

"Our will to peace can be as powerful as our will to mutual defense; it can command greater loyalty, devotion, and discipline than that enlisted elsewhere for temporary conquest or equally futile glory. It will have its voice in determining the order of world affairs.

"This is the living message which the New World can send to the old. It can be light opening on dark waters. It shows the path of peace."

Extends U. S. guarantee to western nations and Canada — Says fate cannot control.

By Erwin D. Canham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—President Roosevelt today affirmed the right of the peoples of the Americas to demand world peace.

In an eloquent plea delivered before the governing body of the Pan American Union and to the world by radio, the Chief Executive pledged the economic support of the United States and its military might matching "force to force" in protecting the Western Hemisphere against aggression.

In these striking words he said: "We have the right to say that there shall not be an organization of world affairs which permits us no choice but to turn our countries into barracks, unless we are to be vassals of some conquering empire."

New World's Stake in Peace

The President's remarks are to be interpreted in the context of the tense European situation. He and his advisers have been seeking night and day for every possible method of assisting in prevention of war. In this speech, he sets forth once more the enormous stake the New World has in the prevention of war anywhere, thus warning Europe with new force that the United States would not remain aloof in case of conflict.

Mr. Roosevelt added point to his remarks by resisting the official German and Italian interpretations that current British guarantees of the independence of smaller nations constitute "encirclements" or "threats." He said: "There is no such thing as encircling, or threatening, or imprisoning any peaceful nation by other peaceful nations."

Keying his speech on a note of firm warning that the New World must be reckoned in European calculations, yet the President offered hope that disaster can be avoided. In ringing words he said: "There is no fatality which forces the Old World toward new catastrophe. Men are not prisoners of fate, but only prisoners of their own minds. They have within themselves the power to become free at any moment."

Also Speaks at Mount Vernon

The Pan American Union speech, in honor of the annual observance of Pan American Day, was one of two President Roosevelt delivered today, while tonight Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, addresses the Pan American Union. The President's second speech was delivered on the lawn at Mount Vernon, exactly 150 years after the notification of George Washington on that spot that he had been elected first President of the United States.

The Mount Vernon speech seemed worlds apart from the grave declaration on world affairs, given in the ominous, supercharged atmosphere of the conference room of the Pan American Union. On that shining hilltop looking down on the broad sweeping Potomac, under bright and warm spring sunshine with the dogwood and many other blooming trees world crisis seemed far away.

Parable of Presidents?

There was a distinct and probably intentional parable in the President's remarks about George Washington in comparison with his own attitude to public affairs. Mr. Roosevelt said: "We knew that when Mount Vernon came to him by inheritance, here his heart was planted for all time. Here he could talk with his neighbors . . . about sawmills and rotation of crops, about the top soil which even then had begun to run off to the sea, about the planting of trees. . . ." These things, also, Mr. Roosevelt discusses with his neighbors at Hyde Park, on another river. And he added:

"Rightly he must have felt that his labors in the service of his State and of his Nation had rounded out his contribution to the public weal. Rightly he felt that he had earned the privilege of returning for all time to the private life which had been his dream."

It is noteworthy that Mr. Roosevelt stresses both "State" and "Nation" in the quotation above; and he, too, has served both State and Nation. He continued: "That Washington would have refused public service if the call had been a normal one has always been my belief." That is what political observers have been told about Mr. Roosevelt and the third term.

The Pan American speech, however, showed the President in the very midst of crisis and emergency. As in prior speeches, he described the organization of peace in the Americas, based on the fact that "no nation on this Hemisphere has any will to aggression, or any desire to establish dominance or mastery."

Roosevelt asks world of free men: Page 6.

Gallup Poll Finds Public Demanding Safety in Traffic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—From evidence gleaned in his American Institute of Public Opinion polls, Dr. George Gallup predicts that the people of the United States will impose "some exceedingly sharp restrictions" on themselves to cut down automobile fatalities in the next few years.

There is an unmistakable green light ahead for safety legislation and strict enforcement of that legislation," Dr. Gallup told the annual Traffic Award Dinner of the National Safety Council here last night.

Bronze placques were presented at the dinner to four states and seven cities for their 1938 safety records and protection programs. The National Grand Award for States was presented to New Jersey, and for cities to Providence, R. I.

Safety measures indorsed by the public in Gallup Polls include:

Careful periodic mental and physical examinations of all drivers. Inspection of brakes and

(Continued on Page 6, Column 5)

This Changing World

American Neutrality II—Cash and Carry Makes U. S. Economic Ally of Britain in Wartime—Looking at the Statute From London

By H. B. Elliston

When I was in London nearly two years ago, I encountered a good deal of hostility toward the American idea of an Anglo-American trade agreement, the goal of Secretary Hull's diplomacy. One reason I discovered in conversation with the editor of a well known British newspaper. "Foreign trade with us," he said, impatiently, "is important nowadays only if we can get it in wartime. How could we square a commercial treaty with the United States with your Neutrality Act?"

This argument was such a fixed idea in England that I was constantly called upon to correct it. The objectors, of course, were abysmally wrong. America's Neutrality Law, even if it were invoked to the full, would still allow British cash and British ships to buy at tidewater and carry away any amount of American merchandise except actual munitions. Under the Pittman bill even munitions would be included in this cash and carry system.

Misunderstanding over America's neutrality legislation still prevails in Britain. This is due to the word neutrality. Senator Pittman himself calls it a Peace Act and I notice that Prof. Charles G. Fenwick would rebaptize it Self Defense Act. But neutrality has stuck to this kind of statute. And it isn't inapplicable when you look at it from the American side of the three-mile limit. The Act is a different kind of leopard, however, as you come toward the zone from the high seas. Then the singular thing about American neutrality is its unneutrality. How unneutral is the act depends upon the disposition of cash and ships outside the three-mile zone. Belligerents with no cash and no ships wouldn't be at all impressed with the neutrality legislation. They could get no goods; American ships are forbidden to carry them; and no credit would be available.

* * *

Every school boy knows that for all practical purposes Britain owns the preponderance of both cash and ships outside America's three-mile limit. Accordingly, the Neutrality Act would make America the wartime economic ally of Britain. This is exactly what Berlin charged when cash and carry was enacted. This is exactly how the British insiders felt. They didn't like to say so too loudly lest American isolationists engage upon the impossible task of trying to be impartial abroad as well as at home.

No doubt the British read a good deal in their press about the evidence before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of Colonel Stimson and Mr. Baruch. These witnesses would be correctly reported as representing opposite schools of "neutrality" thought. Mr. Stimson is a co-operationist against aggressor nations. Mr. Baruch is a neutral, father of the cash and carry system. But from the British standpoint the twain almost met in fulfilling Britain's war-time needs if it were defending itself against an aggressor nation. Britain, in other words, would find Mr. Baruch almost as helpful as Mr. Stimson! This might sound strange, but the strangeness will disappear when you think of the strategy of a British war in Europe.

In those circumstances the British wouldn't want an American army in Europe. For the land front would be the least important, and the experts look to a stalemate there, the armies holding each other up while the decision was being worked out on other fronts. Britain would doubtless welcome recruits among America's industrial workers and pilots. And equally, no doubt, it would get them, whatever act were put on the American statutes. On the air front the British would want planes. And under the Pittman-Baruch proposal, they would get them, and their enemies wouldn't. On the sea front Britain would be unassailable.

* * *

In this respect the greatest aid that the United States has given to Britain is something that is scarcely mentioned at all. It is America's resignation of trading on the high seas. When the United States insisted upon trading with Britain's enemies, there always were ructions, for such insistence ran foul of British blockades. This gift to British sea power is ratified in both Stimson co-operation and Baruch-Pittman neutrality. Sea power added to cash power, moreover, would prevent American goods from getting to Britain's enemy, no matter which policy prevailed—Mr. Stimson's denial of them at American factories or the Pittman-Baruch proffer of them at tidewater.

We might put the situation this way: under the Stimson plan America would be Britain's positive ally, and under the Baruch-Pittman plan, America would be Britain's negative ally. I can imagine that British strategists have already outlined a neutral front to add to the other fronts. And the neutral front, paradoxically enough, might be the front which would mean a decision favorable to Britain! Anyway, it would be so unneutral as to make a vast difference to Britain. I can imagine indeed that British experts are counting British sea power plus American resources to turn the scale in Britain's favor.

The word neutrality as applied to existing and pending American legislation ought really to be renamed by the British as soon as it passes the three-mile limit en route to British newspaper offices.

Germany's Views on Guarantees: Encirclement Cry Is Repeated

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, April 14—Germany's interpretation of the new Anglo-French guarantees to Greece and Rumania, following the assurances already given to Poland, as definite steps toward the encirclement of totalitarian States is more than a momentary reaction—it is a deliberate and significant diplomatic act.

That the real warmonger is England, which is attempting by deceptive promises to regain its prestige among the small nations and to re-enforce its strategic strength on the Continent while preventing the natural development of Germany and Italy, is the constantly recurring theme of the officially inspired Reich press.

This problem of encirclement is treated in different ways according to the effect it is desired to produce on the German people. But that it is "encirclement" is fundamental to all German arguments.

For while England maintains such a system of collective security is purely defensive and aims at checking aggression, Germany and Italy have now outlined certain areas which are their particular spheres of political and economic control, wherein England and France should have nothing to say.

German Position

The position, as Germans are prepared to accept it today, is well summarized in the National Zeitung of Essen, generally assumed to be connected with Field Marshal Herman Göring, which says "England remains a world power respected by the two axis powers, which recognize its special task in those particular areas, provided it keeps away from foreign spheres of influence. France, as a European-African Empire, enjoys the same recognition, while Italy desires acknowledgment of the fact that it is the predominant power in the Mediterranean. Germany, through the weight of its population and through its position and size is the greatest continental power in new Central Europe and in its prescribed task in the East it tolerates no English tutelage."

The problem of whether encirclement can succeed or not is treated in two ways. For the sake of quelling any possible unfavorable reactions among the German population its effects are minimized. But on the other hand in order to stir up the necessary anti-English feeling the charge of encirclement is vigorously played up.

So far as Germany is directly concerned at the moment the main issue in this respect concerns the future attitude of Poland. The relations between these two neighbors have certainly not improved since the return of Joseph Beck, Poland's Foreign Minister, from London. For only a few months ago Germany was contending that the ideal solution for Europe's problems was the negotiation of a series of bilateral agreements such as the German-Polish nonaggression pact. But now a similar bilateral agreement between England and Poland has caused much displeasure here.

Charges and Countercharges

The German press continues to report hostile treatment and arrests of Germans in Poland, while the Poles complain of anti-Polish radiocasts from a transmitting station at Gleiwitz in Upper Silesia. Poland declares that where Germans have been arrested it has been as a result of provocative action.

It is certain that Germany desires, if possible, to achieve a peaceful understanding with Poland regarding the outstanding questions, provided, of course, the understanding is along lines desired by Germany. Josef Lipski, Polish Ambassador to Berlin, undoubtedly discussed with Mr. Beck the German-Polish situation on his recent visit to Warsaw. But that he took with him certain definite German proposals is denied here. In fact, it was hardly necessary for him to do so, since the German position has long been known in Warsaw.

His visit, apart from a general discussion, appears to have been that he wished to convey to Warsaw the German opinion that the increase in Polish troops on the German frontier could hardly be regarded here as a friendly act and Germany wished to know just what Poland was going to do about it.

It is generally assumed here that a suitable settlement of the Danzig problem will be the next issue. When it will come depends, on the German view, entirely upon Reichsführer Hitler.

It is said quite openly here that the order for the "solution" of the Danzig question might come at any time, since it is considered to be more or less accurate that Germany—having already "unified" Danzig through National Socialist Party control—has only to press the button to bring the Free City into the Third Reich.

Rumania Situation

The situation in regard to Rumania has been changed by the new British guarantee and it is said here that Germany must wait to see what it means in practice. If England's present action is spasmodic, it is held in Berlin, then it will be simply a question of waiting for the ripe fruit to fall into Germany's lap. If Britain's stand turns out to be more serious, then other tactics must be found to secure the necessary results.

The Italian annexation of Albania naturally has been welcomed in Berlin, since it serves German policy in a number of ways. If reports heard here that the French-Italian understanding was well on its way to achievement are true, then the Albanian annexation certainly has not helped it along, nor has it helped to improve Italian understanding with the democracies in general.

The Albanian annexation, moreover, enables Germany to show Italy that it is now beginning to reap the fruits of the Berlin-Rome co-operation, while to the German people it gives the impression that Germany's lightning methods in co-operation with Italy have again outwitted the Western Powers and so indicated the failure of their encirclement policy from the very start.

The Albanian action is also interpreted as a timely warning to Yugoslavia, which has been regarded as somewhat of an uncertain factor since the disappearance of former Prime Minister Milan Stoyadinovitch from office. Now, in the event of any trouble with that State, Germany, it is thought, could easily control Yugoslavia's Croatia minority while Italy, in co-operation with Hungary, could deal with the Serbs.

This encirclement policy also is serving as good propaganda against the democracies, but it is not as effective as it was a quarter of a century ago, since the methods adopted in the annexation of Bohemia-Moravia and Albania find little approval among a large section of the population here and appear to some even to give the Western democracies justification which they did not have earlier.

But the whole question of encirclement is regarded today from standpoint of whether Russia will be a party to it or not.

The importance of Russia is not allowed much space in the German press nowadays, but papers like the Berliner Börsen Zeitung, army and financial organ, have not hesitated to say the destruction of confidence in Europe today is due to new attempt to bring Russia again into European politics.

"Keep Door Open"

The presence of Russia in Europe is an everpresent danger which is seen by National Socialists who thought they had convinced Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain long ago that the Third Reich was the proper guardian of civilization against "the Bolshevik hordes" and had climaxed this in the destruction of Czecho-Slovakia and the Soviet-Czecho-Slovak pact.

Today the advice of Gen. Karl von Clausewitz, famous Prussian military strategist, to "keep the back door open" is being seriously considered in many quarters. Formerly comfort was gained in the belief that Joseph Stalin's immediate downfall and Soviet chaos were at hand. Nowadays that comfort has been reduced to the view that Poland and Rumania would prefer even German invasion to Russian invasion and so Russia be kept out.

Doesn't Want War

The last thing Germany wants is a European war and more than one paper this morning emphasized that Germany's great task is to see that no such danger arises. The reasons for this standpoint are obvious. Herr Hitler's successes in his foreign policy hitherto have convinced so many people in Germany that he has worked out a more or less fool-proof method whereby Germany can get everything it wants without war. Such an upheaval would mean the risk of losing everything and that is too great. The fact that Herr Hitler's method succeeded largely in the earlier days because of the former unpreparedness of the western democracies is never mentioned, but there is ample proof that it is realized because of the venomous attacks on England which fill the whole press nowadays.

To quote only one example, the Völkischer Beobachter, Government organ, today declares "we and our Italian friends are fed up to the teeth to have again to deal with the spasmodic British claim to predominance which does nothing but create superfluous tension in Europe, sabotage natural development, and bring innocent nations into a position for which they, and not the English have to pay."

The attack on England by Robert Ley, chief of the Labor front, in the Angriff, National Socialist Organ in Berlin, a few days ago accusing England of hating Germany is the type of article which one would have to look long and deep to find in the Anglo-Saxon press in peace time, and certainly is not likely to help an understanding between the English and German people.

South Africa Urged To Stand by Britain

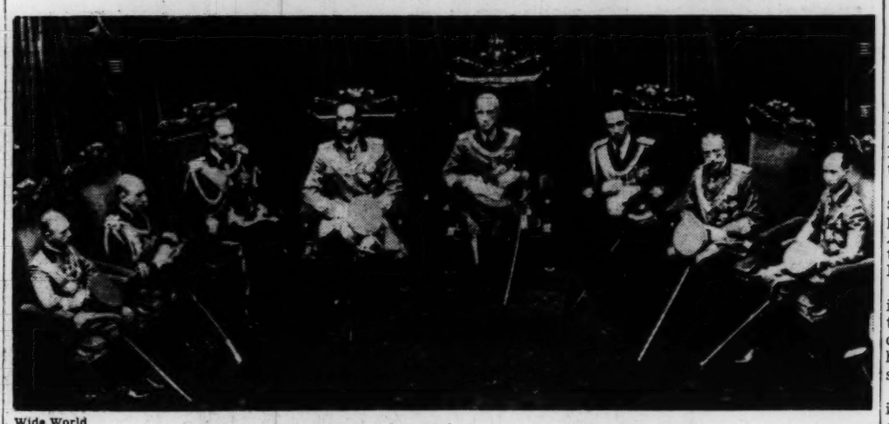
By the Associated Press

Capetown, Union of South Africa, April 14

Gen. Jan Smuts, Minister of Justice and former Premier, urged today in a speech that the Union of South Africa "stand together and stick by Britain."

"We have a very large country with many harbors and no defense," General Smuts said. "We are indeed lucky in having the British fleet to defend us. Our gold and other resources are the envy of other nations whose envious eyes are cast in our direction."

The Camera Views the News



Wide World

Italy Inaugurates a New Type of Government

While King Victor Emmanuel delivered his speech from the throne to the Chamber of Fasces and Guilds the royal Princes listened closely. At the King's right are seated Crown Prince Humbert, the Duke of Spoleto, the Duke of Genoa, and the Duke of Bergano. At his left are the Duke of Aosta, the Count of Turin, and the Duke of Pistoia. Thus the former Parliamentary system passed from the stage.

Wide World

Their Heroism Rewarded by Bequest

The crew of the lifeboat Herbert Joy of Scarborough, England, are pictured hauling up their craft after a rescue. A woman who witnessed one of their trips left the crew $1,500 in her will.

© Harris & Ewing

Republican Leaders Stand Close to Capitol

Trumpetings of the 1940 campaign are heard in the land. In this group at Washington are John Hamilton, Chairman of the National Committee; Miss Marian E. Martin, Assistant Chairman in charge of women's activities, and (right) William R. Castle, Mr. Hamilton's aide.

Labor Board Attacks Most Of Proposed Changes in Act

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—The National Labor Relations Board today offered its case to the Senate Labor Committee and to the Nation.

It announced unqualified opposition to a vast majority of the proposed changes in the Wagner Act, urged by business and industry as well as by the American Federation of Labor.

But at the same time it declared its willingness to amend its rules to permit employers to petition for collective bargaining elections if hearings now being conducted show the need for such change.

The Board's case was presented in the form of a 359-page report estimated to run over 100,000 words. This recorded its history, defended its position and forecast a more peaceful day soon to dawn as the result of acceptance of the statute. The report showed utmost care in preparation, and unquestionably will be the main target against which scores of scheduled witnesses will shoot in the protracted hearings.

The Board's concession to allow employers as well as employees to initiate elections is designed to stave off more important amendments to the law.

For the great bulk of the changes, however, proposed in behalf of business and of discontented American Federation of Labor leaders, the Board announces unqualified disapproval. Its criticism of specific proposals ranges from "definitely objectionable" to the charge that they would "effectively nullify the rights of self-organization and collective bargaining which the Act is designed to protect."

Agree on Four Points

"The Board is not persuaded by its experience or by any arguments which have come to its attention that the Act requires amendment at the present time," the report says at one point. However, it makes the following four exceptions where proposals, "although objectionable in their present form," merit further consideration:

1. Giving employers "a limited right" to petition for collective bargaining elections when faced with conflicting demands of rival unions for recognition. Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, author of the Act, announced this week he favored such an amendment. The Board points out that this change could be made in procedure without new legislation.

2. Clarifying the status of unexpired collective bargaining contracts when union affiliations shift.

3. Similar clarification, if possible, of the "undoubtedly troublesome" question of the appropriate bargining unit.

4. Extension to 10 days, instead of 5, of the present mandatory delay between the issuance of a complaint and hearing.

Otherwise, the Board flatly rejected elaborate changes proposed by Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts in behalf of the A. F. of L., by Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska in behalf of business and industry, as well as other changes offered by Senators M. M. Logan (D) of Kentucky and Rufus C. Holman (R) of Oregon.

The Board affirmed its belief in the basic soundness of the Act. It declared it approached the proposed changes "with a wholly open mind." It denied that the Act was "unfair" or one-sided. It offered its full co-operation to the Senate Labor Committee.

The Wagner Act was passed, the report said, to redress a "Glaring inequality" against labor, and "since the Act thus merely restores a partial equality, where great impartiality existed before, it is difficult to see how it can be termed 'one-sided.'"

Dismissing at one sweep proposals designed to "equalize" the Act, the Board charges they "are not designed to, and in fact do not, accomplish any such end." Opponents of collective bargaining have urged many of these proposals for years, the report charges, which are really "restrictions upon the right of employees to organize or upon the right of labor organizations to function."

Certain procedural changes are opposed as opening the way to a mass of litigation on points which the courts have already settled. The report states that the act is entering "a third phase of operation," one where major legal issues are settled, where new cases are decreasing and where increasing willingness to obey the law is discernible.

Cites Judicial Record

"We think it possible to foresee the time, in the not distant future, when the Act will be so generally accepted throughout the country that the work of the Board will be substantially curtailed."

In 17 Supreme Court cases the Board has been upheld in 13, partially upheld in 2 and its order set aside in 2. "These decisions," says the report, "have built up a substantial body of law, rounding out and filling in by specific interpretation and application the general mandates of the Act."

Out of a grand total of 20,192 Labor Board cases, 94 per cent have been adjusted before reaching the stage of formal hearing, the report says, while of 2057 strike cases 75 per cent were settled. The report notes a "growing tendency of workers to resort to the Board"; points to a sudden decline in sitdown strikes with Supreme Court invalidation, and after offering elaborate figures concludes:

"From the foregoing facts we think it incontrovertible that the act has played a substantial part in the reduction of strikes since 1937 and that it has proved an effective instrument for promoting industrial peace."

Roosevelt 'War Scare' Hit; Congress Has Ear to Ground

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 14—With the long-smouldering debate on foreign policy breaking loose, for a few hours at least, on the Senate floor, it becomes evident that Congress is still making up its collective mind on this critical issue, very much like the people back home.

The debate revealed that Congress—like the Nation as a whole—is divided in its approach, varying from trust to suspicion of the Executive, uniting on unfriendliness to totalitarian states, but revealing a still-groping uncertainty as to a national course of action. Personal observations of senators, and comments on evidence heard thus far before the Senate and House hearings on neutrality revision, support the same conclusion. Congress is anxiously reading newspapers and listening to the radio, waiting for events in Europe, and a mandate from voters to crystalize its course.

Bridges Opens Attack

First in the field April 13 were critics of President Roosevelt who expressed sharp disapproval of his alleged tendency to exacerbate national feelings and incite war sentiments. Senator H. Styles Bridges (R) of New Hampshire, who is one of the most frequent Republican critics, introduced a resolution followed by a statement directed against the President condemning "all inflamatory statements and press releases of the high officials of this Government which have the effect of antagonizing the people of other nations against us, which tend to create civil unrest, which tend to have a detrimental influence on American industry, and which create war hysteria in this country."

Little attention was paid to the Bridges resolution until unexpectedly a conservative Democrat, Senator Walter F. George of Georgia, who is also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, took up the same strain in more specific language from the Senate floor. The debate was precipitated by Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina, who interrupted a discussion of the second deficiency appropriation bill to deplore war excitement in the United States and to charge that "the only people in the world who are excited about what is going on in Europe are the people of the United States."

George Intervenes

It was at this point that the Georgia Senator—one of the men on the election "purge" list—intervened. In many ways subsequent comments were a continuation of remarks of members of the Foreign Relations Committee at the hearings April 13, where a tendency has developed to use questions as a platform for expression of the senators' own views rather than to elucidate the opinions of witnesses.

Mr. Roosevelt was responsible for an unjustified war scare, charged Senator George, attacking the Roosevelt comment as he left Warm Springs, Ga., that he would be back in the fall if "we do not have a war."

"There is no need to gloss over the matter," he said. Charging that the comment had "aroused a genuine fear throughout this Nation that somebody has afforded some encouragement" to British statesmen, Senator George said America was "highly resolved" to keep out of war. This determination to abstain from a European war, he insisted, should be made "abundantly clear to the American people and the world."

In subsequent developments a number of senators took part.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan brought mild applause from the galleries when he cited reports from Britain that the United States would support united democratic collective action and then declared that any such decision would have to come from "a majority of the 531 members of Congress before it will have any validity whatever."

Senator Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington, one of the Senate's most vocal war opponents, cited Administration opposition to the war referendum and specifically the Secretary of State and declared there seemed to be a number of persons intent "on getting us into war."

Senator Sherman Minton (D) of Indiana, sharply challenged this view.

Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, another consistent New Dealer, in a series of questions to Senator George, decried the idea that Mr. Roosevelt had implied American war participation and said the United States might make some more positive contribution toward peace than "if we just stuck our heads in the sand" like an ostrich.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Let President Go to War, Says Bill in U. S. House

WASHINGTON (AP) — Representative Frank C. Osmers, Jr., youngest Republican in the House, proposed April 14 that in event of a foreign war, the President, Vice-Prosideint, Cabinet members, and members of Congress who voted for war should be the first ordered into front line trenches.

The New Jersey Congressman, who is serving his first term, introduced a bill proposing also that industrialists and bankers who profit from war should be forced to shoulder arms. The President, under the bill's provisions, would be required personally to lead the armed forces into battle. The bill would be inoperative in case of invasion of the United States.

Elliott Roosevelt Quits Hearst Radio

FORT WORTH, Texas, April 14 (AP)—Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President, resigned today as President and Director of Hearst Radio, Incorporated. The resignation is effective tomorrow.

Mr. Roosevelt, who gained attention recently with radio broadcasts in which he criticized phases of his father's administration and praised Vice-President Garner, said pressure of other business necessitated his action.

In 1933 he became aviation editor for the Hearst newspaper and magazine properties. In 1935 Hearst purchased four stations in the network of the Southwest Broadcasting Company: Waco, Texas, WACO; KNOW, Austin; KTSA, San Antonio, Texas, and KOMA, Oklahoma City, Okla. Mr. Roosevelt was made Vice-President of the newly-formed Hearst Radio, Incorporated.

KEHE, Los Angeles, and KYA, San Francisco, later were added. In January, 1938, he was named President of the entire chain which then also included WCAE, Pittsburgh; WISN, Milwaukee; WBAL, Baltimore, and WINS, New York City, in addition to the six mentioned.

The network now lists only stations WBAL, WCAE, KNOW, and KTSA.

Job Insurance or Defense? Australia Faces a Choice

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia — Conflict over Australia's National Insurance Act, which has dominated the Commonwealth's politics for some months, has been further complicated by the passing of Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons. The issue, which virtually turns on whether defense shall be put ahead of insurance and the Insurance Act be indefinitely delayed or altered, is left hanging in the air pending settlement of the question of the Prime Ministership.

Sir Earle Page, leader of the Country Party and opponent of the full insurance program, has been sworn in as Prime Minister for the time being. But the question of the Prime Ministership still is open and is expected to remain so until the meeting of the United Australia Party—Mr. Lyons' Party in the Coalition Government—which takes place April 18, before the reassembling of Parliament.

There are several candidates for the Prime Ministership—William Morris Hughes, Minister of External Affairs and Prime Minister during the World War; R. G. Casey, Treasurer, and R. G. Menzies, who recently resigned his office as Minister of Industry and Attorney-General when he found the Government pledged to water down the Insurance Act. All three candidates are members of the United Australia Party.

Formula Sought

Since Mr. Menzies is regarded as one of the strongest figures in Australian politics, every effort is being made to find a formula by which he may agree with the Party on the insurance issue. It has been suggested that the whole subject of national insurance be submitted to a committee. Sir Earle holds the whip hand and the next Prime Minister will have to be acceptable to the Country Party in order to continue in office. It is expected that a comlete revival of the Insurance Act, due to go into force in September, is out of the question.

The act has not been a rush measure. It is in fulfillment of an election pledge given by Prime Minister Lyons in the 1937 general election. It became law on July 5, 1938, but did not go into effect after thorough scrutiny by both houses and after consultation with large numbers of experts, including Sir Walter Kinnear, English expert who was called to Australia for the purpose. It had more attention bestowed on it than any other peacetime measure since Federation.

The Act provides for £3,000,000 to be contributed by the Government through direct taxation and an annual £7,000,000 to be contributed by employers and employees—1s. 6d. a week for each man and 1s. for each woman. Medical benefits were to begin after payment of six weeks' contributions at the rate of 20s. a week for men, 15s. a week for women and 5s. for children.

Provisions for Aged

In the old-age pension section of the Act, pensions of 20s. a week were to be paid to a man from the age of 65, 15s. a week to a woman from 65, provided the insured person has paid at least 208 contributions, of which 117 have been paid in the last three years before reaching pension age.

Opposition has come mainly from those who are alarmed at the £63,000,000 defense program; from the Country Party which sees a greater share of the benefits going to cities; from medical practitioners who see unfair conditions for them in the scheme and from organized Labor which sees too much taken out of the pay envelopes and other hardships.

Prior to the passing of Mr. Lyons it was disclosed that the Ministry had decided upon repeal, not merely postponement, of the National Insurance Act. The parties were to be called together merely to register a Cabinet decision already made. These reports, never denied, created a major political sensation and the resignation of Mr. Menzies followed.

It is believed likely that premature disclosure of the Ministry's intention to drop it may have saved the Act—in some form. Supporters had time to rally. The strength and swiftness of that really came as a surprise to many members of the United Australia Party.

Summary of Situation

The situation was summed up recently by Mr. Hughes who said:

"If a town is threatened with flood, the most important task of its people is to guard against it or prepare to escape from it. In that sense, at a time of national danger, defense expenditure must be put before all other plans.

"But we must give our manhood, to whom we appeal for defense, social conditions that are worthy of defense—conditions that will inspire love of country. For that reason, I feel any projects, legislative or otherwise, that are under way for the purpose of improving economic conditions ought to go on in spite of the demands on national revenues for defense purposes."

Part of the trouble is that taxation increases are inevitable—at a time when both Government revenues and industry are suffering from an economic recession. Export prices have reached their lowest level since 1935. To this must be added losses caused by drought.

"The grandest drink for CHILDREN and GROWN-UPS"

Monitor-reader Mrs. Elsie Thomas of Hallandale, Fla., writes:

"Thank you for the grandest drink for children and grown-ups. We have . . . COCOMALT in the house and use it hot or cold every day!"

Hot COCOMALT and milk makes a grand "night cap"! It has a delicious chocolate malt flavor that both children and grown-ups "go for" in a big way! COCOMALT is good with meals, too. Try some soon. Grocers everywhere stock it. Ask for it today!

COCOMALT *is a product of* R. B. DAVIS CO., *Hoboken, N. J.*

Washington Sideglances

Mrs. Roosevelt learns about the South's freight rate problems—Feudal splendor with a modern touch—Bees are warned not to trespass on Federal range lands—Solving the parking problem.

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

Experienced: Mrs. Roosevelt became a receptive listener to the South's complaints against present freight rates when she bought $1.10 worth of grapefruit in Texas and paid $1 to ship them home to the White House.

Splendor: Americans can scarcely believe their ears when they hear about Lancut, the 40,000-acre family estate of the Polish Ambassador, Count Jerzy Potocki (pronounced Potoski).

Built in the 17th century, it now combines feudal atmosphere with modern conveniences, makes its own perfume to be sprayed throughout the castle, brings its water 16 miles from the Carpathian Mountains, has a golf course, polo field, and a private bath in every apartment.

Bad Bees: Commissioner Fred W. Johnson of the General Land Office must have been thinking of Ferdinand when he ruled that the flowers on the Federal range belong to the cattle and sheep and not to the bees. Three bee-raisers wanted to lease 400 acres of wild buckwheat and lilac brush near San Diego, Calif., for the exclusive use of their industrious workers, but the Federal Government says "no"—under the law they belong to the livestock and bees that trespass are "bootleggers."

No. 1 Fan: Many a baseball fan wished he was President this week—at least just for the moment when Clark Griffith presented him with a season pass for all American League games and Ford Frick handed over one for all National League games.

But being President keeps Mr. Roosevelt so busy that he usually attends only two games, the American League opener at Griffith Stadium, and the newspapermen's game, played at Hyde Park each summer, under the direction of K. C. Hogate, Editor of the Wall Street Journal.

Rhymster: The rhymes in which Secretary Ickes derided newspaper columnists over the air the other night were written by himself while being driven to and from his country home in Maryland. Even his wife didn't believe it until he showed her his scribbled notes. The Secretary admits, by the way, that he always had a hankering to be a columnist himself.

Do unto others: Wives of second-term Congressmen, members of the 75th Club, entertained Mrs. Roosevelt at the kind of luncheon she likes best the other day. The women paid $1.50 apiece for an 85 cent luncheon and turned the difference to a philanthropic purpose.

The Christmas gifts Mrs. Roosevelt prefers are donations made by her friends to some cause in which she is interested. A number of such gifts are made in her name each year.

Number please: Most Cabinet officers and Senators have "unlisted" telephone numbers to protect them from a flood of calls. As soon as too many people learn the number, it is changed.

Anyone can find the White House number in the telephone book. It's National 1414, but don't expect the President to answer.

Parking Problem: Congressional efficiency should increase by at least 50 per cent in the near future. Long complaining that they waste half their mornings trying to find parking places near Government buildings where they go on errands for constituents, members of the House have written into the new District of Columbia supply bill a order that "sufficient parking spaces" be reserved for them "in the streets adjacent to all public buildings."

A City in the Nation's News: Kansas City Manager Resigns

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 14 (AP)—Henry F. McElroy, who resigned under fire yesterday as City Manager in the midst of a Federal-State vice crusade, had not been mentioned in connection with the investigations of the Federal grand jury which last Friday indicted his political sponsor, Democratic Boss T. J. Pendergast, on income tax evasion charges.

But his administration had been attacked bitterly for years.

Fusion candidates in the last two city elections blamed him for "wide open crime." Only Wednesday, the Kansas City Star demanded in a front page editorial "a fundamental change in attitude in the man at the top (McElroy)—or a change in the city manager."

Yesterday, Mayor Bryce B. Smith, normally only a figurehead in Kansas City's manager form of government, boldly announced:

"I have decided to step beyond the limitations of the city charter and take an active part in the administrative affairs of our municipal government.

"Kansas City is clean now, and it is going to stay clean."

Five hours later Mayor Smith disclosed Mr. McElroy's resignation.

Kansas City has been in the national crime spotlight for years. There was the 1933 Union Station massacre of four officers and a gangster. There was the 1934 city election killing.

The 1936 election frauds brought a Federal grand jury investigation. More than 200 persons were convicted, pleaded guilty, or pleaded no defense.

This spring, Federal and State investigators converged on the city. Gov. Lloyd C. Stark ordered the Attorney General to investigate.

A County grand jury indicted Jackson County (Kansas City) Prosecutor, W. W. Graves, on charges of neglecting duty.

Circuit Judge Allen C. Southern ordered gambling raids. Operators of two of the City's largest gambling houses were indicted. Virtually every other gambling place closed.

Last Friday, Mr. Pendergast and R. Emmett O'Malley, former State Insurance Superintendent, were indicted on income tax evasion charges. Mr. O'Malley, Pendergast-sponsored, had been ousted by Governor Stark.

Wednesday, Federal agents seized $400,000 in narcotics here.

Speculation that the nine-member City Council might not accept Mr. McElroy's resignation arose. Five votes are necessary to accept. With one member indisposed, the Kansas City Star said a 4-4 deadlock appeared possible at today's caucus. The Council will act formally tomorrow.

Speculation arose also over Mr. McElroy's reason for resigning.

The Star commented:

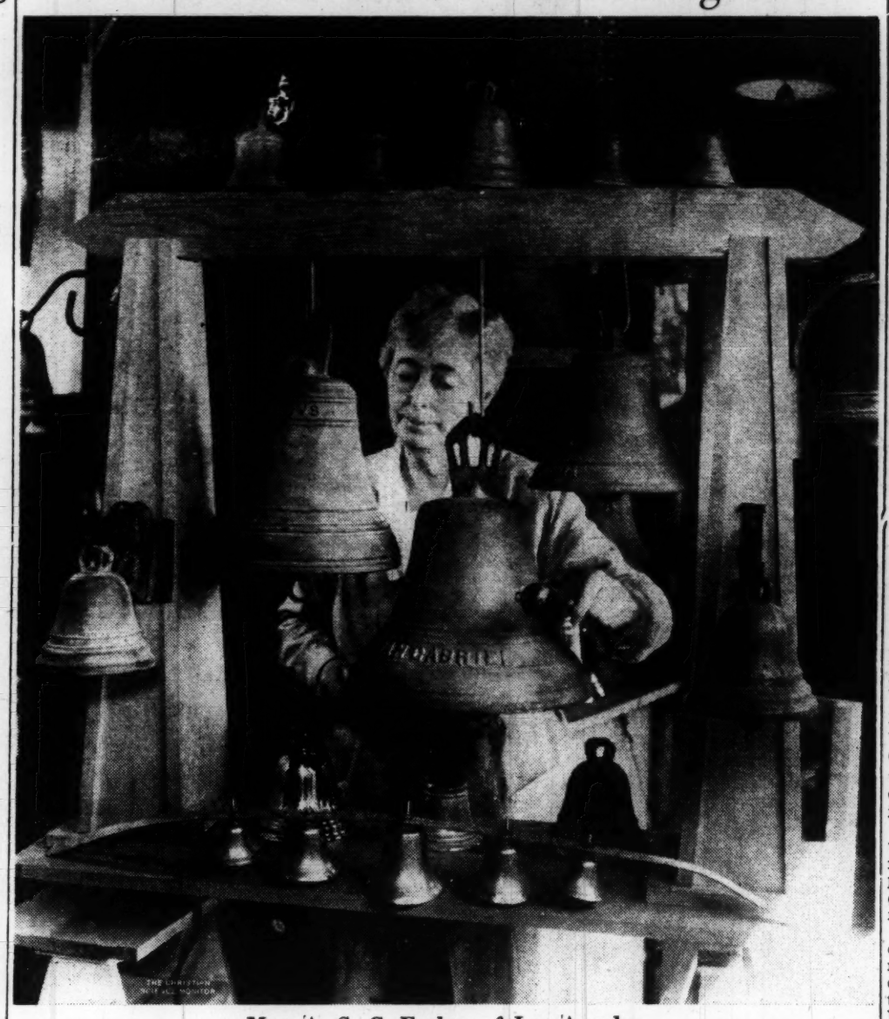
"Politically minded persons saw in the Mayor's statement and the City Manager's resignation an attempt of the Democratic organization, smarting under grand jury investigation, to regain public confidence. They also saw an effort to combat Governor Stark's move in the legislature to place the Police Department under State control."

Readers Ask for Tripe

EPSOM, England (AP) — Most subscribers at a library here with 100 branches read "tripe" declared a managing director. "Ninety per cent of the books issued are fiction—the tripe of that kind of literature I am sorry to say," he declared.

DRY DOCK
SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Founded 1848 • Over 160,000 Depositors
UPTOWN 59th St. and Lexington Ave.
DOWNTOWN 341 Bowery at 3rd St.,
NEW YORK

'How Soft the Music of Those Village Bells'



Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes of Los Angeles
With some of the bells that have made a home industry for her and which has expanded by leaps and bounds

Bells Ring Out a Woman's Home Industry

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Bells for service or souvenirs are being given international distribution by the "home industry" of Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes. Her home, a 50-year-old house in an otherwise quiet neighborhood, is the main office of her widespread business based on a growing demand for bells typical of old Spanish missions, an outstanding California landmark.

Americans at Work
The eleventh of 12 articles on "Home Industries" in a three-part series of 36 articles

Mrs. Forbes, an enterprising artist whose hobby is one of the most successful home industries in this area, designs her bells and supervises their casting, finishing, sale, and delivery. Her 36 different models now tinkle on farms and in homes as far away as Alaska, Australia, and India, as well as throughout the United States. The chances are 999 out of 1,000 that any tourist who has ever purchased a souvenir bell (probably the most popular California souvenir) at a California mission has done business indirectly with that busy housewife on West Thirty-first Street who has carried on her hobby-business with the full-time help of her bachelor brother since her husband passed on 10 years ago.

Interest in Bells

Mrs. Forbes was born in Bedford Springs, Pa., one of eight children. It was as a member of this family of a Quaker father that she first became interested in bells: the nursery bell, the dinner bell, and the bell to summon farm hands, bells which she was privileged to ring.

She spent 14 years studying the art of painting, and five of those years were spent abroad under recognized tutors. She married an Englishman who took up cattle ranching in the old Indian territory of Oklahoma; they migrated west and finally established themselves here in 1897, her husband having obtained an interest in a Kern County gold mine. Mrs. Forbes became active in women's affairs, and it was through this work that she entered the bell field, although she says that at the time she would have been the last to suspect her successful future in it.

She was chosen to design a roadside marker for El Camino Real, the "king's highway" connecting California's missions. The suspended mission bell is now familiar to all California motorists. The first of the 400 was erected on Aug. 15, 1906, in celebration of a fete to "Nuentra Señora, Le Reina de los Angeles" (Our Lady, Queen of the Angels).

She continued with her club work and painting as an avocation, for she had had great success with it in London: "I can say that not a one of my paintings there came off of the easel before it was sold."

Devised Souvenir

Then in 1914, while serving as chairman of the landmarks committee of a woman's club federation here, she was asked by the chairman of the landmarks committee of the Native Sons of the Golden West to help devise a distinctive souvenir for the convention here that year of the California native sons. They hit upon a table model of the familiar highway post, and from then on her business grew to major proportions.

Mrs. Forbes has traveled extensively throughout the West, sketching and photographing bells in missions and other landmarks. Then she designs a serviceable repiica, usually for small-scale production. She supplies each mission, for instance, with a supply of souvenir bells, copied from the originals, complete with lettering.

Her business is all wholesale; she has sales representatives in the field. Here are some of her "best selling" models: the Angelus bells at San Gabriel and Santa Barbara missions; the Indian work bell at the Plaza church here; the tower bell of Carmel mission sepulcher of its founder, Junipero Serra; call bell of San Miguel mission; the ranch bell of the Dominguez family, pioneers here, and the oldest mission bell in the United States, now hanging at the San Miguel chapel in Santa Fe, N. M.

Her complete line, based almost exclusively on the mission theme, includes doorbells, chapel bells, patio bells, call bells for children, service bells for club assemblies, bells for special religious ceremonies; garden bells, ranch bells, ship bells, bells for camel trains (she has an original set dating from the early camel trains of California deserts); cowbells, sheep bells, and table bells in wooden frames.

New Deal 'Spender' Adopts 'Economy' in San Antonio Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas — Former Representative Maury Maverick, ardent New Deal "spender," attempting a political comeback by running for Mayor of his home City on an "economy" platform, has found in the midst of his campaign that the local political machine, which defeated him in last year's Congressional race, has experienced a jolt already.

Partisans of the ultra-liberal New Dealer, who was succeeded in Congress by conservative Paul J. Kilday, claim an advantage for Mr. Maverick in advance of the May 9 municipal election.

Machine Divided

Mayor C. K. Quin, who is running for re-election, directed the machine when it successfully supported Mr. Kilday for Congress. But the organization as it then functioned has in part deserted the Mayor, though some lay this disaffection to its own dissensions rather than to any greatly increased popularity of Mr. Maverick.

If the former Representative wins May 9, his opponents will assert he was the beneficiary of circumstances. Mr. Quin, whom Mr. Maverick narrowly defeated in the Congressional primaries four years ago, is opposed now not merely by the ex-Congressman but by two other substantial citizens as mayoral candidates. One is Theo M. Plummer, present Tax Commissioner and the only Republican candidate for any City office. The other is youthful Leroy Jeffers, former Assistant District Attorney. They will take some votes from Mr. Maverick as well as Mr. Quin. The former Representative was not the unanimous choice to carry the antimachine banner in the City campaign.

Reforms Expected

San Antonio is likely to get a chance at municipal government reform regardless of whom the people elect mayor, since each of the four candidates has either endorsed the city manager plan or expressed willingness for the people to vote on it. All are willing to do something about the City Health Department, which, under Mayor Quin, has been under fire for reasons including its asserted political control. Each says he favors economy, and promises, directly or by implication, lower taxation. Mr. Maverick and the four candidates for commissioner on his Fusion Ticket, as it is called, listed a balanced budget as one of their basic planks.

Mr. Maverick, who seemed to go along rather willingly in Congress with President Roosevelt's public spending program—except for a big Navy—has indicated he would favor an almost "stingy" municipal administration. However, he appears still not averse to Federal spending, for he urged co-operation with the national Administration so the City could get its share of funds.

Methodists to Crusade Against Liquor Threat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA — Growing consumption of alcoholic liquors was cited recently as justification for the inauguration of what was termed "one of the most unrelenting and militant campaigns in the local history of Methodism."

The campaign to combat "increasing intemperance" was proposed in a report submitted at the Delaware Conference of the Methdist Episcopal Church.

"The fact that between six and eight billions of dollars was spent last year for liquor should impress upon us how necessary it is that we launch an offensive against this evil," the report stated.

The crusade will begin with the formation of temperance societies among the youth of the church. Efforts in this field will be supported by a campaign of propaganda.

Sons Choose a Washington

NEW YORK (AP)—Denys Wortman, artist and cartoonist, was selected by the Sons of the American Revolution April 13 to portray George Washington in the re-enactment of Washington's inaugural trip from Mount Vernon, Va., to New York, beginning April 16.

French to Expel Woman For Anti-Red Display

BIARRITZ, France, April 14 (AP)—Senora Margot Topete, whose appearance in a gown bearing the names in jewelled letters of the leading anti-Comintern Capitals precipitated a miniature riot, was ordered today to leave French territory "without delay."

Senora Topete and her companions, a group of young Spanish women and a German, subsequently were escorted to their homes and placed under a close police watch.

Chile Relief Legislation

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — The Senate has approved the Administration's Reconstruction and Relief Bill, including a 10 per cent tax on the profits of copper producing companies, completing Congressional action on the measure. Informed sources say that President Pedro Aguirre Cerda may object to signing the measure because of changes made during the various readings.

The measure authorizes domestic and foreign loans to reconstruct cities damaged and destroyed in the earthquake of last January.

Civilized Man—What Must He Defend?

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PASADENA, Calif. — "What must the civilized man defend?" An answer to this world poser on the current expansion of the German Reich into a neo-Holy Roman Empire was provided by Walter Lippmann, publicist, at his final lecture at California Institute of Technology, prior to his scouting trip to Washington and Europe.

Mr. Lippmann answered that "the civilized man must defend all institutions which are the peaceful means toward the unquestioned ends of truth, beauty, and serenity." These peaceful means, as distinct from military action to keep such means peaceful, he listed, are "liberty, constitutionality, and the reign of law."

Mr. Lippmann's talk was given at a farewell dinner in his honor in the Athenaeum, sponsored by some 200 members of the Caltech faculty and associates; another guest of honor was Dr. Charles Seymour, President of Yale University, who, as a member of the international commission which set Czecho-Slovakia's borders at the close of the World War, has re-emerged into international politics to explain what took place in that task the results of which have perhaps proved ephemeral.

Institute No Symbol

Mr. Lippmann, as a guest of Caltech, dramatically used the Institute itself as symbolical of what must be defended: "The right to look through your telescopes and tell what you see, to report what you find in your laboratories, and to interpret what you read in books without arrest or restraint; as long as this system prevails, so long only will men be secure, honorable, and free."

Mr. Lippmann shattered the impression that "another dark age is engulfing Europe like that following the fall of Rome in the fifth century, A. D." The saving difference between now and 1,500 years ago, he pointed out, is the fact that "instead of concentration of culture in one part of one hemisphere, today culture is based in both hemispheres and all countries.

"In America, we are incomparably secure. All about us is evidence of the capacity of civilization to survive the ordeal through which it is passing."

Ominous Similarities

Although holding them insufficient to warrant fear of an age-long decline, he pointed out the following "ominous" similarities between the present and 1,500 years ago: "Ancient order of life is imperiled, rebellion threatens to wipe out progress, and civilization is riddled by doubt if it could preserve its heritage in the face of its most serious challenge."

Mr. Lippmann took occasion to affirm his analysis which he had given before the "surprise" culmination of Munich in Adolf Hitler's continuation of the drive to the east. He declared that Germany realizes the lesson of the World War: "For a short period after the collapse of Russia, Germany held under arms more of the Ukraine than the fondest Nazi now envisions, and yet this very responsibility so weakened the western front that Germany lost the war." Germany cannot risk a general war, for her people would overthrow the regime; before Germany can hope to hold vast lands to the east, she must feel entrenched solidly against any thrust from the west—from Britain and France.

Wisconsin Trains Students For Able Government Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis. — Wisconsin's plan of recruiting for Governmental service some of the best ability which the State's educational system discovers is praised here by civil service and "Government - by - ability" supporters. With 27 active "in-service" apprentices in State service and one working in the Madison municipal Government, hope is expressed that the plan can be expanded, especially in the municipal services.

An economy-conscious Legislature throws some doubt upon the future of the in-service training program, but it is hoped the fruits of the plan will guarantee its permanency.

The "Wisconsin school of Government" — a practical school made up of actual Government departments—was established by the Legislature in the 1937 La Follette Administration when provisions were made for selection of a small number of highly qualified University of Wisconsin graduates to serve in the State service as apprentices.

Students selected may be granted a loan, which is not compulsory, not to exceed $400. The loan will be paid in monthly installments during the student's senior year. The scholars agree to work in some State department or departments for a period not to exceed two years at a salary of $125 a month for the first year.

When an opening appears for an apprenticeship, the appropriate University departments are notified. They then recommend a candidate or two for the scholarship. The candidates, who must have a high scholastic ranking and excellent prospects for success in the work, must be approved by the University Public Service Scholarship Committee.

The 30 active State apprentices who until recently were in the service were working in 13 different departments and represented 11 different professions. There was an economist in the Department of Agriculture and Markets; an attorney in the Attorney General's office; an economist and an engineer in the Board of Health; a political scientist in the Bureau of Personnel; a zoologist in the Conservation Department; five engineers and a journalist in the Highway offices; an economist in the Labor Relations Department; a dentist and three physicians in the Mental Hygiene Department; an attorney and two economists in the Public Service offices; two sociologists in the Public Welfare Department; an attorney in the Supreme Court work; an accountant, three attorneys, an economist, and an engineer in the Tax Department, and an educator in the Vocational and Adult Education Department.

Toys for Asking? Joy for 19,000!

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—It was a big day for thousands of children living in the vicinity of Thirty-third Street and Shields Avenue when the city's twelfth WPA toy-lending center opened its doors recently. Eyes sparkled or grew round with wonder. Little feet danced expectantly. A real toy shop! And you could take your pick—not for keeps, of course!

Dolls! Which one to take? But you could bring that one with the yellow curls back next week and borrow the brown-haired one with the pink dress. 'Magine borrowing a doll just like the Blue Fairy Book at the library!

Bill borrowed a 'lectrick train, Jimmy a scooter, and Marie took a cuddly woolly dog home for baby Pete.

This latest toy-center makes a round dozen for Chicago. The project began in February, 1937, sponsored by the Park District. Since then 61,479 toys have been loaned, 3,591 donated, and 25,347 made, according to H. K. Seltzer, WPA director.

Besides furnishing joy to countless children, and helping busy mothers keep small hands occupied, the toy-centers have given employment to many people in looking after the toy lending, supervising playrooms, and mending and rejuvenating toys.

More than 19,000 children have cards. Total attendance in the playrooms connected with the centers has been 236,846.

Farley Tells What People Can Expect In Next President

LYNCHBURG, Va. (AP)—Postmaster General James A. Farley, in a Jefferson Day address here, predicted the next President would be "a forward-looking individual who belongs to the political party that gave the Nation Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, and Franklin D. Roosevelt."

The Chairman of the Democratic National Committee praised the "New Deal" and asserted "history will record that no Administration since that of Washington is more conspicuous for constructive achievement for the good of man."

Mr. Farley described former President Hoover as the "most articulate and the most courageous" among the leaders of the opposition, and as "the only leader among the enemies of Roosevelt who has the temerity, if not the capacity, to submit some kind of program."

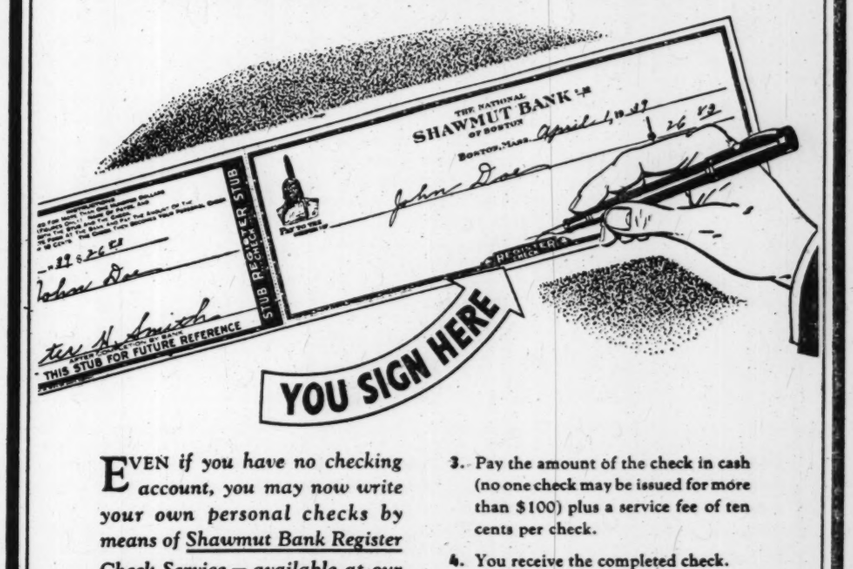
Mr. Farley was introduced by Senator Carter Glass (D) of Virginia.

2,000 False Alarms

LONDON (AP) — There were nearly 2,000 false alarms in the London Fire Brigade area last year, the annual report showed.

You need not bank here to use Shawmut

REGISTER CHECK SERVICE



EVEN *if you have no checking account, you may now write your own personal checks by means of Shawmut Bank Register Check Service — available at our main office and at all Shawmut branches. When you decide to draw a check, here's what you do:*

1. Fill out a blank Shawmut Bank Register Check and stub.
2. Present it (or send it by someone else) to our main office, or to the nearest Shawmut branch, for completion.
3. Pay the amount of the check in cash (no one check may be issued for more than $100) plus a service fee of ten cents per check.
4. You receive the completed check.
5. You keep the check stub as your record of the transaction.

You may draw as many checks — or as few — as you need. The only charge is ten cents per check. You need not have an account with this bank to use this confidential Shawmut Bank Register Check Service.

THE NATIONAL
Shawmut Bank
40 WATER STREET · BOSTON

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

True Freedom for Child: Its Dependence on Adults

By Millicent Taylor

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., April 14—Unlimited freedom as harmful to the child and not in any sense good teaching, was one of the subjects discussed by the group dealing with "Religious and Social Ideals Held in Home, School, and Community and Their Effect on the Child," at the annual convention of the Association for Childhood Education in five-day session here.

Under the leadership of Miss Edna Dean Baker of the National College of Education, Evanston, Illinois, this group is pooling experiences on helping children to find emotional security, on character building in school and home, and on the loyalties to encourage in the young child.

"We must realize that true freedom is gained through recognizing and mastering limitations," said Miss Lucy Gage of the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn., one of the discussion leaders of this group. "America is a land of vast opportunity. Everything seems unlimited. What kind of control are we going to emphasize in order to work out a genuine freedom? We must get hold of how to free the child, for he isn't free to grow normally unless he has right control in home, school, and neighborhood, a 'framework' in which to work.

"The totalitarian state is all control. But our danger in America is that we let things go uncontrolled. The order, or control, in a democracy must come from the people, not the State, and the child must be helped to build his own right limitations, and work through them to freedom in its real sense.

Understand Child's Limitations

"I don't know of anything finer than a child facing the limitations of a piece of material and working out a result," she added by way of example. "And it is for us to learn what kinds of limitations the child can face, which at each stage of his growth will enable him through mastery to gain increasing freedom."

Keeping faith with the child, "living honestly" before him both by teachers and parents, was another point discussed. For normal unfoldment the child must have a sense of security, built up through a confidence in those closest to him and a feeling that he "belongs."

"But our 'living honestly' before him," Miss Gage said, "must be done from the child's point of view. Children are very literal. The adult world is full of promises, but children do not understand compromise. A promise must be kept exactly as made, if we are to help the child keep his faith in our integrity.

"Are we brave enough to face every kind of issue with a child?" she challenged. "Are we strong enough to make ourselves uncomfortable to the extent of facing facts with him?"

Conflicting stories as to what had happened to a child's kitten, all of the stories lies, were cited as an example of the way a child's sense of security is sometimes broken down. His questions on fundamental issues, when given, need to be answered by parent and teacher with honesty and understanding, giving him "the information that will just take care of his experience at that stage of his development," it was pointed out.

Consider the Child First

"Let us be true to each situation," Miss Gage urged. "Let the child get the full force of it, but take care of him as he gets it. This is the only way. Lies and 'softening' make it easier at the moment for the adult, but they are, in the long run, at the expense of the child."

The presence of 70 college students here as regular delegates was an unusual note in education conventions. Throughout the United States students of education belong to branches of this Association and take part in its activities on an equal rating with teachers. Special student forums are a feature of the convention program.

"The local student organizations build up professional interest and help the students early to make contacts of inspiration and value in their work," said Dr. Lovisa C. Wagoner of Mills College, Calif., who is in charge of the student forum here.

Dr. Wagoner sees permanent values in getting these students together during their college years, although some marry early and do not teach. She spoke particularly of the feeling of pride in the profession of teaching encouraged in the student branches.

"Although many students of education look upon their career of teaching as temporary," she said, "I am convinced that the work of the student branches helps our girls to feel that even though they marry and have children of their own, they are no less teachers than those who earn salaries. This helps them to be more intelligent, alert, and better informed mothers."

It Is Their Welfare Which Concerns Educators

Association for Childhood Education Gets a Welcome

Delegates arriving at Atlanta, Georgia, for their five-day convention were pleasantly surprised to be greeted by these Atlanta school-children attended by none other than the Superintendent of Schools of Atlanta, Willis O. Sutton, standing under the flowering tree.

Business Seeks School Help

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 14—School teachers have a responsibility in counteracting the "campaign of misrepresentation of business," according to Horace P. Liversidge, President of the Philadelphia Electric Company, who spoke here at the annual dinner of the New York State Vocational Teachers' Association at the Pennsylvania Hotel last night. The Association is concluding a three-day convention today.

"Although teachers themselves," said Mr. Liversidge, "may not have promulgated contrary doctrines, I believe the school as such has been somewhat negligent in the matter of developing in pupils an insight into the social utility and significance of business. I believe that the school can fully discharge its responsibilities to society only by taking active part combatting the campaign of misrepresentation of business, by representing a fair and realistic picture of the place of business in modern American civilization. All I ask is that the facts concerning the place of business in modern life be placed before young people.

"The facts will speak for themselves. They alone, without further elaboration, will show that business aims and social aims are not in conflict; that they advance along parallel, co-operative lanes."

Reviewing the results of a survey of the steel industry, which showed that nine out of every ten of the top 176 executives "started at the bottom of the ladder and worked their way up," Mr. Liversidge advised teachers to stress this to their pupils, "especially those bewildered and groping for their place in the scheme of things.

"The youth of today may start humbly, as others have done, and go forward as they went forward. The businessman is more conscious than he ever was of his responsibility to society at large."

Medallions were given to Max Meyer, Chairman of the Needlecrafts Educational Commission, and to Miss Isabel A. Ennis, retired Assistant Director of Vocational Schools here, for work on behalf of vocational education.

House Approves Funds For Monopoly Inquiry

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House passed without record vote April 13 a bill authorizing appropriation of $600,000 to the temporary National Economic Committee.

The fund, already approved by the Senate, would be supplemental to $500,000 appropriated last June 16 when the committee was established to study the advisability of revising Federal patent and anti-trust laws.

Reorganizing Plan Filed in U. S. Court By Brooklyn Eagle

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 14—The Brooklyn Daily Eagle today is seeking permission from the United States District Court to reorganize under the Chandler Bankruptcy Act to meet what is described as a management situation which is writing the newspaper into the "red" at the rate of $10,000 a month.

Founded in 1841, the Eagle circulation now is put at 100,000, and the move to strengthen its fiscal position was made for its trustees by Charles E. Murphy, counsel, and William P. Crowell, secretary and treasurer, as the result of "a friendly understanding on the part of the large creditors of the company."

"Since last August the present management has been analyzing the paper with the purpose of perfecting plans for this reorganization," the newspaper announced on its front page yesterday. "It is not only the intention to strengthen and simplify the capital structure so that the paper will be economically sound, but also to improve its editorial content that it will again take its place as one of the really outstanding papers of the country."

The intention is to give notes without interest on $265,000 in unsecured claims, at 25 cents on the dollar, payable out of the first 50 per cent of annual net earnings.

Leadership Vital To Democracies

The ABC of the U. S. A.

Eleventh of 12 miniature essays offered by the National League of Women Voters as its contribution to strengthening the democratic system. This article is entitled "Democracy and Leadership."

Without leadership a democracy is in danger. No great enterprise, public or private, can succeed without it. Yet in this country government often suffers for lack of leaders. We must ask ourselves how this can be, since a democracy would be expected to develop qualities out of which leaders are made. Such qualities have been produced in our country but in the past they usually have been directed toward private affairs. That is perhaps a part of the reason why leadership has been so rare in political life.

Another reason is that there is a feeling among some Americans that there is something undemocratic about leadership. This is a dangerous delusion. Americans hate dictatorship, of course, but it is often the failure to develop democratic leadership that brings dictatorship.

In spite of some suspicion of leadership, people feel the need of it. When things go wrong and danger impends for lack of adequate leadership, they turn in despair to a dictator. We need never come to such a pass if more people of ability, who take a broad interest in their community and country, will give attention to government. Not every voter will give attention to givernment, but he will vote for candidates and policies he prefers if they are presented to him clearly and in a way to interest him.

Leaders can do this for him. Development of more leadership that will assume this responsibility is the best defense against the threat of dictatorship.

Reich Music Must Conform

BERLIN, April 14 (AP)—Compositions not in harmony with the National Socialist philosophy, or "Weltanschauung" will henceforth be branded "harmful and pernicious music" by order of the President of the Reich's Music Chamber. Which works will be placed on this list will be decided by a musical examination board in cooperation with the Chamber's President.

Compulsory Labor by Jobless in Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—With the problem of 2,000,000 jobless looming larger in the public eye as crisis clouds them out periodically, a new and significant trend is seen to enter the Government's employment plans here—compulsion.

Compulsory work centers for what are described as "difficult" cases among the jobless in Britain are to be set up in London, Glasgow, and other large cities by the Unemployment Assistance Board, an organization which controls the relief pay of unemployed workers after the jobless insurance payment has run out.

Power to establish such centers and to send there in cases of special difficulty men receiving assistance who refuse opportunities for employment or training was given the Unemployment Assistance Board in 1934 by Act of Parliament, but the power has until now been held in abeyance.

Enforcement at the present time is considered particularly significant, for it is the first active step toward introducing compulsion into efforts to solve the jobless problem and is believed to foreshadow even more important moves along the same road.

Labor Camps Urged

An influential group of Conservative members of Parliament has for some time been pressing the Government to establish compulsory labor camps. This pressure has greatly increased in recent months as figures for unemployment have risen above the 2,000,000 mark, and it is now an open secret that the Government is considering very seriously the possibility of instituting such camps, particularly for young jobless between the ages of 16 and 21.

Indications which strengthen the widespread belief that action is to be taken very soon have been seen in recent speeches of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, himself.

"I am disturbed," he declared, when speaking at Blackburn, Lancashire, industrial district of the north, "by what I hear of young men who will not attend instructional centers when given the opportunity.

"It was never the intention when our schemes of social service and social insurance were framed that they should encourage deliberate idleness at the expense of the community," he added.

"Though I am not prepared now to say what the remedy should be," Mr. Camberlain said, "I think it right to call attention to the existence of an evil, even though it affects only a small proportion of the population.

"If it is not checked it is bound to result in the deterioration, moral and physical, of those who have allowed themselves to become subject to it."

Heavy Load on Exchequer

Particularly influential in the campaign for compulsory labor camps have been statements by Sir George M. Gillett, Commissioner for Special (Depressed) Areas in England and Wales, whose work brings him into the closest possible touch with the problem of the young unemployed worker.

"The payment now made by the Unemployment Assistance Board to persons of 16 years of age and over, are outside the insurance scheme and the cost is borne directly by the Exchequer," Sir George Gillett points out in his most recent report. "It seems to me reasonable," he adds, "to attach to the receipt of these payments such conditions as are calculated to create or preserve physical fitness, and to improve the morale of that small class of young applicants who are so lacking in initiative that they will not take advantage of the opportunities which are open to them."

At present only 6,000 young persons are training at voluntary centers run by the Ministry of Labor. Advocates of the compulsory labor camps point out that in this way each year 300,000 young jobless could be taken out of the unemployment market.

But this is not the only consideration. Two main arguments are advanced; that camps would maintain the mental and physical standards of young persons who at present may come straight from school into a dark and withering life of idleness; that many would be enabled to train for more skilled work and so advance their value to the country and themselves.

Return to Former Conditions

There are dangers in the system, however, of which many of its most whole-hearted supporters are fully aware. Sir George Gillett, for instance, stresses difficulties which would have to be faced when he speaks in his report of this question of "improved employability."

"At present," he declares, "many of those who enter instructional centers return home voluntarily at the end of the course to their former condition of unemployment and feel that the effort made has been wasted. Men for the centers should, if possible, find their way into employment under ordinary industrial conditions, but such opportunities are limited and consideration should be given to the possibility of utilizing their services in other ways, particularly at the present time."

The import of the statement in Opposition eyes is expressed in the words used in a recent editorial in the News Chronicle, Liberal daily, "Train them for What?" It is pointed out that the real solution to the problem must in the end be to find the jobs, not to provide the training.

It is now certain that the Trade Unions will fight compulsion with the utmost energy. Organized labor not merely dislikes the very idea of compulsory labor camps, which are described as "Fascist," but believes that they would dilute labor and depress wages.

Exchange of Problems?

If young jobless are drafted into labor corps and paid relief instead of wages, are put onto defense works, what happens, the unions ask, to those workers who would normally have done the job? The answer being given is that the workers are displaced, and one jobless problem is exchanged for another.

Further, it is argued, if employment is to be provided on public works it should be at trade union rates. When the Government starts big public works, then, labor declares, new jobs will be open for thousands, labor camp or no labor camp, and the use of compulsory labor at low rates would merely appear to be attacking the workers' standard of living.

It is furthe pointed out that, according to Mr. Ernest Brown, Minister of Labor, the "hard core" of Britain's jobless totals only 300,000 and that the remaining number is a shifting mass, some jobless for only a few weeks, some for six months. Of the 2,000,000 jobless at any one time, 1,700,000 may only be out of work for a short period.

Women's Land Army To Till Soil of Britain

By the Associated Press

London

Britain has decided to recruit immediately a women's land "army" to replace male farm workers and provide home food production in case of war.

The Ministry of Agriculture, announcing the decision, said the new army would primarily be a mobile force ready to undertake all kinds of farm work in any part of the country.

Women in World Industry: Scandinavia Takes the Lead

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—Scandinavian women are claimed to have secured the greatest advancement in the right for equal rights with men in industry, according to an International Labor Office survey.

This survey which shows that the status of working women in various parts of the world ranges all the way from equality with men in highly developed labor organizations to complete subservience, has recently been published in accordance with a request from the League Assembly.

Scandinavian women are credited in this report with being far in the forefront of their sisters elsewhere, and this includes even the United States. They have manifold interests outside the home, and are used to sharing political, civic, and domestic privileges and responsibilities on an equal footing with men.

Equality and Liberty

They are raised from childhood, it is stated, in an environment which regards this equality and liberty as perfectly natural. The vocational education necessary before women can accept these grants and duties are accorded Scandinavian women in their schools. They are taught how to protect their interests by recourse to trade union organizations as men do.

According to the report the greatest contrast to this is found in the Orient. Centuries-old religious and social traditions maintain oriental women in a subservient, restricted sphere. They are forbidden to participate in collective activities other than those of their immediate families.

Examples of intermediate types between these two extremes may be found throughout the world. This diversity in the conditions of working women is attributed to the different speeds at which social legislation has taken hold in various countries.

Quick Changes Cited

The Labor Office in this report expresses doubt as to whether this situation is deeply rooted in the different racial groups. Time-honored traditions that seem almost as binding as human nature itself have been swept away within a few years, sometimes even a few months, it is stressed, by sudden developments in special legislation affecting women.

The women of Turkey in one leap left the isolation that charmed the French author Pierre Loti and entered Parliament and Government offices. Iranian women, almost overnight, discarded their veils and now take part in a great variety of activities, both physical and intellectual. Soviet statistics indicate that in the far-away Central Asiatic Provinces women take an active part in economic life, and sit on Executive Committees of farm and factory enterprises.

The legal status of women has already been brought into harmony with that of men in the same jobs in many respects, according to the I. L. O. report. The Labor Organization has always taken the stand, though, that special provisions have to protect child-birth, but must not be allowed to deprive women of equal opportunity.

13 Seized in U. S. Drive On Missouri Drug Ring

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—The Federal Government today struck at a narcotic ring radiating out of Kansas City where, a Government official said, the narcotic situation is "unbelievable."

H. J. Anslinger, U. S. Commissioner of Narcotics, who came here from Washington to head the roundup, announced arrests of 13 suspects in Kansas City, New York, Oklahoma, and Missouri.

Among them was a uniformed patrolman of the Kansas City Police Department, whose control by the Thomas J. Pendergast Democratic organization is under fire of Gov. Lloyd Stark, a Democrat.

Anslinger, who termed Kansas City the "capital of narcotics distribution throughout the Midwest," estimated 500,000 grains or 1,000,000 doses of narcotics were seized in raids or purchased by under-cover agents of the Narcotics Bureau.

Hopes of British Yards Raised By Loans to Merchant Marine

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—New hope has been brought to Britain's idle shipyards with the announcement of a system of grants and loans to shipowners ordering tramp and cargo liners within the next few months. It is expected that the merchant marine will take speedy advantage of the Government's offer and that a large-scale rebuilding program will help to bring prosperity in some of Britain's most distressed districts.

It is a curious anomaly that despite the biggest peacetime naval building program, Britain's shipbuilding industry has been in a difficult position for several years. At the present moment more than 30,000 men in the industry are idle. This situation was caused by a drastic falling away of orders for new tramp shipping, the result of the same international situation which caused the hurried naval rebuilding. It also stresses how greatly prosperity in this industry depends on peacetime activity.

Loans on Easy Terms

The Government's offer is for the allocation of a sum of £500,000 a year out of which grants will be made to shipowners placing orders for cargo vessels in the United Kingdom within the next few months. A further £10,000,000 is to be made available for loans to shipowners over two years on favorable terms for building tramp and cargo liners.

A sum of £2,750,000 a year is to be made available for five years by way of subsidy for tramp shipping.

In offering this subsidy the Government is anxious that it shall not injure the important edifice of international co-operation which has been built up by 16 nations in the past year, and special conditions are attached to the subsidy to safeguard this co-operation.

International co-operation, started privately by owners without government help and aimed at keeping up freight rates by the voluntary rationing of tonnage, has been of great value in mitigating the effects of slump. The British Government now officially recognizes the good work which owners have done. Mr. Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, declares that as an essential condition of making the new subsidy the "Government will expect the industry to do its utmost to promote international measures tending to adjust the supply of tramp shipping to the demand, so as to safeguard the freight rates."

Merchant Navy Required

Passenger liner companies are also to benefit from the new scheme. It is proposed to establish an Advisory Committee for an experimental period of two years to examine and advise the Government regarding requests for assistance from liner companies whose services are endangered by foreign subsidized competition. As a condition for establishing this committee, the Government "expects the liner industry so to organize itself as to be in a better position to defend itself without Government financial assistance."

The Government's shipping plan does not end there. It is now being realized that a large and efficient merchant navy is a necessary part of Britain's defense preparations. Knowledge that Britain now has 2,000 fewer vessels than in 1914, although it has 4,000,000 more mouths to feed, has been responsible for the declaration of a policy of "build and lay-up," rather than "scrap and build." Britain has, it is felt, started too late on its merchant navy rearmament, however speedy that "rearmament" may be. For this reason a sum of £2,000,000 is to be made available immediately for the purchase of suitable British vessels which, though still capable of service, would otherwise be sold to foreign owners or for breaking up.

Italy Begins to Feel Moslem Reaction to Albanian Seizure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEIRUT, Lebanon, April 14—One of the first repercussions of the Italian seizure of Albania to be felt in Moslem circles has been the cancellation of a reception which was to be held for a Fascist delegation at Damascus, the Syrian capital.

The Italian guests are going to Teheran for the formal religious ceremonies later this month, following the recent marriage contract of the Crown Prince Reza Shah Pahlevi and the Princess Fawzia, sister of King Farouk, of Egypt. The intimation that the Italians should limit their stay at Damascus is clearly a Moslem reaction to Italy's seizure of the predominantly Moslem Nation of Albania.

What the effect will be of the haste with which the Albanian Government, acting under Italian instructions, has guaranteed religious freedom in Albania remains to be seen. But apparently Premier Mussolini's role as the "protector of Islam" has proceeded to a point where the protectorate is a good bit closer than many Moslems would enjoy.

The immediate effect of the situation in Syria may first be felt in the reaction in relations between Syria and France.

Prior to the seizure of Albania, antagonism against the French mandate in Syria had taken on a national character. The resignation of the Syrian Parliament under Jamil Bey Mardam last February was the delayed protest against the French policy which had the effect of preventing the progress of Syria toward its desired independence. A mood of non-co-operation with France developed, uniting all of the political groups within the Syrian Cabinet.

Acceptance by Nassibi el Bokhari of the task of forming a new Syrian Cabinet did not meet with strong opposition on the part of National Bloc which is the strongest party in the country. A forceful anti-French movement became current with underground activity for the independence of the country. The extent to which the Italian move will draw Moslem Syria back into the French orbit is yet to be seen.

It was generally and confidently believed that, as a result of the 1936 Franco-Syrian Treaty, Syria would shortly obtain its independence. That Treaty was ratified by Syrian Parliament. Then came second thoughts, in the form of "annexes" agreed upon in Paris between Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet and Premier Mardam. But on the New Year's eve the Prime Minister declared to the Syrian Parliament that, as France had broken its pledge in not ratifying the treaty before Dec. 10, 1938 as agreed upon by M. Bonnet, cooperation had become "difficult."

Syria thus found itself in a mood of disillusionment. One element, the strong nationalist group considers that the time has come for armed revolt against France. This group also feels that, this opportunity of taking advantage of the present critical international situation should not be lost in the interest of the Arab world to settle the Arab question once for all, by fostering an active co-operation with the Arab movement in Palestine and establishing a closer relation with the Arab Kingdoms of Iraq and Saudi Arabia.

The revolt movement and intermittent strikes in most of Syrian cities and recent coincidental pro-Turkish demonstrations in Aleppo and in other parts of the country indicate the active part of Turkey in the entire movement in Syria.

Since Ismet Inonu became President of Turkey the situation there has changed. He is encouraging the old Islamic "religious integrity" back to prominence. Customary religious observances are being respectfully restored. Tolerance to the fundamental Islamic principles is infused. He is making every effort to establish a friendly relation with the Islamic World, from which Turkey became dissociated during Kemal Ataturk's regime, when, from the early days of the Turkish republic, Kemal deposed the Sultan as the religious head of all the Islam world and undertook to replace Islamic customs in Turkey by those of western civilization. Whether Ismet Inonu's efforts to establish a closer relation with the Islamic world is motivated by religious zeal or political ambition is yet to be seen; however, one thing is certain—that in Syria some current public opinion tends to favor an alliance with Turkey, even to tie up their country's destiny with that of Turkey.

This feeling might be due more to the present economic condition in Syria. Since the French occupation Syria's gold reserve has been deflated and replaced by French paper francs. Syria has lost its strategic commercial and central trade position between Persia, Egypt, Palestine, and Turkey that it enjoyed for centuries under the Turkish Empire. Moreover, French industry has replaced many Syrian tradesmen and laborers.

Another factor in the complicated situation which the leaders of any revolt movement in Syria will have to consider is that their action will jeopardize the freedom and hospitality which Arab political exiles from Palestine are now enjoying in Syria. The Grand Mufti of Jerusalem and his party, whose reactionary attitude against British rule in Palestine forced them to seek shelter in Syria, might be deported by the French.

OVERNIGHT SPRING CRUISE!

SAILINGS DAILY, 5:30 P.M. TO

NEW YORK

$5.50 One way $8 Round trip (30-day limit)

• The only daily, direct, overnight, sheltered all-water route via Cape Cod Canal and Long Island Sound. 5:30 P. M. from India Wharf, Boston. Due New York 8 A. M. next day. Staterooms for as little as $1, will accommodate one or two persons.

• Apply 78 Boylston St., Tel. LIBerty 3830; 50 Franklin St., LIBerty 5586; India Wharf, HANcock 1700.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

"A Mutual Savings Bank

Serving Those Who Save Since 1868

The NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK

Southwest Corner of State and Pearl Streets

ALBANY, N. Y.

Yes!

Stetson Hats at $5

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl, Worcester

For Satisfactory Shopping . . . in Worcester (Mass.) . . . it's

Denholm & McKay Company

Famous for Fashions . . . for Quality . . . for Fair Prices

"Rich in the things that make people happy"

Send for brochure and rates.

HOTEL MORTON

ATLANTIC CITY

Revise Neutrality and Rearm, Undersecretary of State Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 13—The "indivisibility" of world peace and the danger to "our own interests" if war comes in Europe, were emphasized here today in a review of America's position by Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State.

Mr. Welles placed a grave interpretation on developments in Europe, stating that "it would seem as if, at the behest of a handful of men, the peoples of the world, like the Gadarene swine, were racing towards the precipice to plunge to annihilation."

In this situation, he said that the only immediate course open to the United States was a twofold policy of rearmament and Neutrality Act revision—the latter to remove the premium which the existing Neutrality Law puts on aggression. He doubted the value of calling for a world peace conference at this moment.

The review was delivered as a speech at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and was released simultaneously by the State Department here, as a commentary for the benefit of American opinion generally on the significance of what appears to be impending in Europe.

Mr. Welles pointed out, one by one, the aspects of a world situation which he described as a "shocking travesty" on civilization. In summary, he referred to the following facts:

1. That "the leaders of certain peoples" are "threatening to engulf millions upon millions of human beings in a new world war in comparison with which the Napoleonic wars would seem trivial, and besides which the devastating destruction of only one generation ago would pale into insignificance."

2. That "there are great nations where human beings from early childhood until the day of their death are declared to be creatures of the State, to be used as serfs or as cannon fodder as the need may arise."

3. That "there are hundreds of thousands of men and women now scattered through the world who, because of their race or their religion, have suffered the loss of their homes, their means of livelihood, their families."

In this situation, he recognized that "the overwhelming majority of the American people" desire peace. But he pointed out that this was what all the other peoples of the world also want, and that it is only a "handful of men" who are responsible for "this grave hour."

He further said:

"World peace today is indivisible. However little we care to admit it—however often some of our statesmen may attempt to deny it—an act of aggression or of conquest undertaken against a peaceful people affects us even in our geographic isolation. Every time—as the President said the other day—that a peace-loving and independent nation becomes the victim of an act of alien domination, the ranks of the peaceful powers from whom we need fear no threat becomes correspondingly diminished, and our own security proportionately reduced. Every time that an area of commercial activity becomes eliminated from the field where international trade is conducted on the basis of fair equality of opportunity, the foreign commerce of the United States is thereby further restricted, and our own national recovery thereby retarded.

"Whenever world order is shattered—whenever the rule of law, of humanity, and of fair dealing between nations is violated—our own interests are thereby affected."

In this situation Mr. Welles asked himself rhetorically whether there is "any opportunity for this nation of ours to make its voice heard while there is still time."

He expressed doubt that a conference could do any good, because there exists no reason to believe "that the pledges there undertaken would be respected."

Equally he dismissed the possibility of useful American efforts to remedy "the inequalities" which exist in the world on the ground that in its trade agreement program the United States is already offering every opportunity for such co-operation that is possible.

He concluded therefore that for the moment at least there was nothing for the United States to do but continue its rearmament program, and weigh revision of the Neutrality Acts carefully.

La Guardia Acts to Insure Coal for N. Y. During Strike

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—Mayor La Guardia, a frequent mediator in labor disputes, stepped into the joint conference of representatives of the United Mine Workers of America and Soft Coal Operators in the Appalachian Field here today in an effort to bring about settlement of the strike and to ascertain whether New York City would be hit by the threatened coal shortage caused by the deadlock of the conferees.

Unseasonable weather contributed to apprehension of fuel shortage in the eastern section of the country, and, although the Mayor's remarks were not made public, it was understood that he sought reassurance that New York City's essential services would not be curtailed.

"We can't afford to be short one day when we have light, power and other facilities to consider," the Mayor said when queried by reporters at City Hall following the conference. "The situation has reached the point now where we have to give cognizance to it and also determine vhere we shall get available supplies. We have been scurrying everywhere today trying to locate the available supplies."

About 32,000 miners are idle because of the controversy behind the closed doors at the Biltmore Hotel here. Coal shortage is acute in Washington, Cleveland, Philadelphia, West Point, N. Y., and other cities, where, in some instances coal is beginning to be restricted by dealers to a ton to each purchaser in an effort to make the present supply last. Operators charge the shortage is the result of a miner's strike, while the union declares it is a lockout.

The conference remains deadlocked over John L. Lewis' demand for a closed shop in the mining regions, the operators refusing to agree to this clause and the union declining to accept an extension of the old contract, holding out for the closed shop stipulation.

Hope Seen for Antiwar Drive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—War is avoidable, and the result of circumstances which men have made and will assuredly abolish, after they realize that it is in their interest to do so, according to Prof. C. E. M. Joad, head of the department of philosophy, Birkbeck College, London, in his brochure, "Why War?" (Penguin Books, Ltd., Harmondsworth, Middlesex, England) Professor Joad makes himself known as one of those who would endeavor to meet violence without resort to force. Convinced of the innate goodness of human nature, he believes this is possible, if pacifists as a whole would provide "arguments of sufficient weight" with "sufficient frequency."

He draws a picture of the inhabitants of the planet Mars in some future era writing an epitaph on the then defunct human race which he calls the Hominidae.

"So destructive were the Hominidae," this epitaph runs, "that they would speedily have succeeded in denuding the whole planet of other forms of life, were it not that their attention was distracted and their energies wasted by their internecine feuds upon which their quarrelsome nature led them to indulge among themselves. The domination of the Hominidae was finally terminated by their discovery of how to release the forces locked up in the atom, a discovery which they speedily used for the purpose of exterminating themselves altogether."

In order that such shall not be the fate of humanity, Professor Joad calls upon those who share his views not to relax their efforts, but to seek to persuade their fellow men "that war is foolish, that it is wrong, that it will increase human misery, that it is not inevitable, and that it rests with them to abolish it."

Peace Is Stressed In Civil Aviation

OGDEN, Utah (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Authority will seek to restore American supremacy in aviation, Robert H. Hinckley of Ogden, newly appointed Civil Aeronautics Authority Chairman, said in an interview here April 13.

"While aviation was born here 25 years ago," said Mr. Hinckley, "other countries have militarized it to the point where they have taken supremacy away from America. In a large measure it will be the responsibility of the Civil Aeronautics Authority to restore that supremacy—in the American way.

"The American way means that we will not put emphasis where Germany, Italy and other countries have put it, but that we will develop aviation in this country by increasing our manpower and improving our machines for the pursuits of peace. It also means, nonetheless, that the development will be a resource that will help our country meet any kind of an emergency."

Scouts Re-elect Baker Leader in New York

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—J. Stewart Baker, Chairman of the Board of the Bank of the Manhattan Company, resumed his presidential duties in the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York today, following his re-election at the sixteenth annual meeting of members of the foundation at the Astor Hotel here last night. De Lancey Kountze, Chairman of the Board of Devoe and Raynolds Company, was elected a vice-president of the Foundation to succeed the late Barron Collier.

The meeting also re-elected Frederick M. Warburg, as first vice-president; John Burke, as vice-president, and Lindsay Bradford, treasurer.

Alfred E. Smith, the chief speaker at the meeting, praised the Scout organization for building youth up physically and in educating them in their proper relationship to their parents, home, government and country.

Ickes Sees Great Opportunities For Public in Alaska

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 13—Without specially suggesting that Jewish refugees be colonized there, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, has made public a report on Alaska, indicating that economic development of the Territory is at a standstill at present because of lack of manpower and capital.

Settlement, properly planned and based upon adequate private financing, the report said, might mean for Alaska: development of new industries; increased opportunities for industrial employment in winter months, relieving present relief rolls; increased markets for local farm produce; development of better transportation, communication and municipal services; reduction in the cost of living; rehabilitation of public finances; and increased protection against foreign invasion.

Feasibility of large-scale settlement in Alaska was studied by the division of territories and island possessions following receipt of hundreds of inquiries not only from groups anxious to care for immigrant refugees, but from investors and citizens interested in opportunities there.

Secretary Ickes emphasized that he has made no recommendations with respect to specific settlement plans because broad policies of national defense and immigration are involved which are completely beyond the jurisdiction of his department.

Little hope for any great population growth in Alaska without immigration was found by the study.

"Practically all clothing, equipment and supplies must be imported from Seattle, and expensive freight costs bring the prices of such commodities far beyond the purse of the average homesteader," says the report. "These prevailing high prices have figured as a deterrent factor in encouraging independent settlement despite the unusually generous homesteading laws and the absence of a land tax.

"Many prospective settlers, possessing little beyond the cost of a one-way ticket to Alaska, have found that lack of capital crippled their effort and were substantially forced to resort to relief.

"The Territory has discovered that inadequately financed settlement, far from being beneficial, has proven itself to be a severe strain on the finances of the territory."

Any program for economic expansion of Alaska, the report concluded, should give special attention to development of winter work, increase in the permanent population, development of resources lacking in the United States; development of industries not in competition with existing United States or Alaskan business; and use of special skills belonging to prospective settlers.

New York Study Finds Economies Need of Schools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 13—Important economies which should be made in New York State education are detailed in "State Aid and School Costs," the eighth in the series of special reports published by the Regents' Inquiry. Dr. Alonzo G. Grace, Connecticut Commissioner of Education, and Gustave A. Moe of Chicago are the authors of the report.

"Thus far," writes Dr. Grace, "New York has attempted to equalize support for education rather than opportunity for education."

He attributes many existing inequalities to one-room schools of less than 15 pupils, where the cost is high and the service is inadequate. Dr. Grace argues that State aid should be related to the number of children and needs of a district and conditioned upon reasonable teacher load, adequacy of services, transportation, health, guidance, and supervision, proper maintenance of plant, adequacy of plant and equipment, proper accounting, maintenance of school for 190 days a year, and employment of a qualified staff.

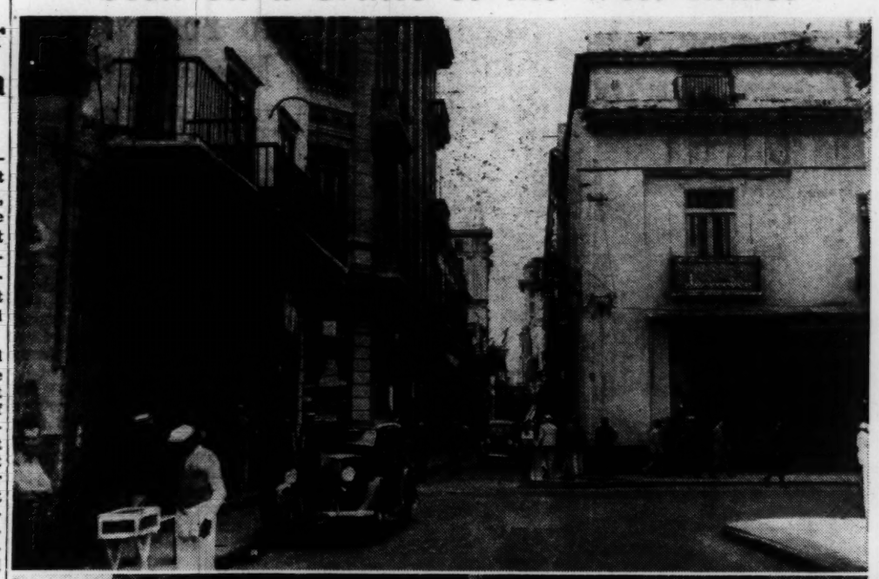
The inquiry does not in any of its reports recommend reduction of State aid, but the present publication points out that high costs in the State come in large part from small classes and high salaries for teachers, plus the rural school situation. Well-prepared, well-paid teachers should be in the schools, but other economies are recommended, including centralization to eliminate schools with less than 15 pupils, increase of class size to 35 or 30, expansion of the State Education Department program to include school business management for all districts, legislation to establish the superintendent as administrative head of the school system, and various aids from the State Department with respect to budget-making, accounting, a pay-as-you-go policy, and improvement of purchasing methods through co-operation.

These recommendations, the authors estimate, would effect yearly savings of from $38,000,000 to $56,000,000 and "the economies will benefit, not wither, the schools of the State."

A Shepherd on Television

LONDON (AP)—Bob Parris, veteran shepherd from Hampshire, invited by the BBC to take part in a television broadcast, arrived here with a four-day-old lamb and told reporters "Television is tomfoolery."

Seen on a Cruise of the West Indies



Camera Shots in Cuba and Haiti

Upper shows apartment houses in Havana, Cuba, with balconies where tenants may sit and watch the traffic which flows about the quaint narrow streets. The street in this instance is barely wide enough for the passage of an automobile. Lower shows a native aboard her four-footed friend receiving up-to-date curb service in tropical Port-au-Prince. Cruise passengers on the North Star are given ample time at both Havana and Port-au-Prince to browse among market districts in order to purchase native-made souvenirs. Havana and Port-au-Prince are doing a lively tourist business.

Cruise Around West Indies Like Tour of Many Countries

Monitor Traveltalks
By M. Le Tour

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Aboard Steamship North Star

I'm sorry that it will be impossible for me to be on this ship when it starts the first of a series of Labrador cruises this summer, but for a week I've had the great enjoyment of sailing around the islands of the West Indies including Haiti, Jamaica, and Cuba aboard this luxury liner. We are about ready to dock at Miami now and everyone here is sorry to leave a ship that has been a comfortable home for the past six days.

These West Indies Islands have become almost suburbs since the North Star of the Clarke Steamship Company has been weaving its course every week in a circular tour, connecting Miami, Port au Prince, Kingston, and Havana.

Leaving Miami each Saturday night at 9 o'clock, the North Star has a veritable carnival setting as gay throngs embark, and farewell parties gather on the dock to catch the confetti and vari-colored streamers thrown from the decks. Illumined by flood lights, the graceful white ship slowly pulls away and glides across Biscayne Bay into the Atlantic toward the enchanted isles of the Caribbean.

Sunday morning we are sailing over the brilliant green-blue waters of the tropics. A brisk breeze counteracts any warmth from the bright sunshine that might be too hot and gives a zest to promenading on a spacious deck.

* * *

Monday morning we sight Haiti, its mountains rising abruptly from the sea. Entering the harbor of Port au Prince a panorama of color and beauty unfolds. The brilliant sunshine, on the mountains, reflects an array of colors like an artist's palette.

Cars are provided, upon landing, that take the tourist through the busy city of Port au Prince, out into the country where we see a steady procession of gaily-colored women on little donkeys that are almost hidden by huge baskets hung on both sides of the saddle.

At 4 o'clock the ship sails into the glorious tropical sunset. Early Tuesday the ship slips past the remnants of Port Royal and into the harbor of Kingston, Jamaica's tall mountains are green with lush vegetation. Bananas grow all over the steep inclines. The breadfruit tree, the ackee, the flame of the mountain, are just a few of the beautiful trees that make the mountain sides pictures of tropical opulence.

There is time in Kingston for two motor trips. We visited the Hope Botanical gardens, rich in rare tropical plants and trees. Then up the mountain to Newcastle, the military station built in terraces down the side of the mountain, and to the Hardware Gap, 4,380 feet above sea level, from which point we obtain a grand view of Kingston and its harbor.

Another trip is to Spanish Town, past the enormous silk cotton tree, along the gorge of Rio Cobre to Bog Walk. Spanish Town was once the capital of Jamaica and a very important city. It contains one of the oldest church edifices in the New World, the red brick Cathedral of St. Catherine having been built in 1714.

* * *

Shopping in Kingston is one of the pleasant diversions of the cruise. The city is reminiscent of old English villages, but smart shops are numerous containing lovely things from London, Scotland and India.

On Wednesday we settled down to enjoy a real ocean voyage over the Spanish Main, out of sight of land until about six Thursday night. Then the lights of Havana are seen twinkling in the distance. Upon landing at 7 o'clock, many passengers disembarked at once and joined in the gay night life.

At 6 o'clock Friday night our good ship slipped out of Havana harbor past Morro Castle and followed the shore line from which the twinkling lights of the Malacon blinked farewell for many a mile. Off into the night once more, but with the dawn appeared the familiar shore line of Miami Beach. Through the cut, into Biscayne Bay we glide. Past the Causway and the islands, everything glistening in the bright morning light. Now we dock!

Was it a dream that we had been to a little piece of France (Haiti) England (Kingston) and Spain (Havana) all in the space of one week? It seemed like it. But quiet retrospection assures that it was real.

Travel

New! Thrillingly Different!

Hawaii Alaska Mexico

In One Summer

CRUISE

Duchess of Richmond
20,000 TONS GROSS REGISTER

17 Ports! 18,000 Miles! Including 2 World's Fairs!

NEW YORK *World's Fair*	HAWAII *Honolulu*	MEXICO *Acapulco*
WEST INDIES *Kingston*	ALASKA *Sitka • Juneau*	*Cuernavaca* Mexico City**
PANAMA CANAL *Cristobal Balboa*	CANADA *Vancouver • Victoria*	PANAMA CANAL *Balboa Cristobal*
CALIFORNIA *Los Angeles*	CALIFORNIA *San Francisco Treasure Island Los Angeles*	MEXICO *Vera Cruz*
		CUBA *Havana*

NO PASSPORTS REQUIRED *OPTIONAL OVERLAND ROUTE

From New York, July 6
Returning September 3, 1939 $595 UP

Sunlit Mexico, glamorous Hawaii and the great glaciers of Alaska...all included in one amazingly different cruise! Comprehensive shore excursions available at moderate cost including a coast-to-coast trip across Mexico, Acapulco to Vera Cruz via Cuernavaca and Mexico City. See *your travel agent* or

Thos. Cook & Son

360 Boylston St., Boston • Commonwealth 3460

Canadian Pacific

405 Boylston St., Boston • Commonwealth 5636

ALASKA
WITH ESCORT
6 Ideal Summer Tours
24 to 36 days $475 to $535
FROM SEATTLE

...Complete...All Expenses Included
Leaving Seattle on S.S. DENALI June 13, 27; July 25. On S.S. YUKON June 17, July 1, July 15.

Enjoy an unforgettable summer vacation in Alaska. See all, enjoy all, carefree, with the skillful guidance of experienced American Express escorts. Write your own Travel Agent today for beautifully illustrated booklet. Or address

AMERICAN EXPRESS

65 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
378 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
178 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
609 W. 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif.
1853 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1010 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.
253 Post St., San Francisco, Calif.

American Express Travelers Cheques Always Protect Your Travel Funds

$3.50 NEW YORK
Round Trip $5.75
Aboard luxury liners "ARROW" and "COMET" Get Your FREE World's Fair Booklet "C." Cruise—Tours to the Fair $10.75 up.
COLONIAL LINE
Lv. 222 Boylston St. 6 P.M. Every Night of Year. KENmore 4230

When You Seek

TRAVEL Information

Trips to far places—even trips to places not so far—properly call for careful planning if one is to get the most enjoyment possible from them.

Tuesdays and Fridays The Christian Science Monitor publishes hotel, resort, and travel advertising which is very helpful to the traveler-to-be. Travel advertisements also appear frequently in the Monitor published on other days of the week.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND...

Where Dollars—Quarters—Dimes go farther as Pounds—Shillings—Pence

Vacations cost less in England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales—in rail travel and sightseeing. Economical as your visit to Great Britain and Ireland will be, it will also prove to be a most enjoyable, never-to-be-forgotten event.

Where else will you find so many mementoes of the great names of the world's history and literature—and all within a few hours' train ride, at 2 cents a mile?

For instance, it costs $16.00 round trip rail fare between London, and Edinburgh; $4.25 for a day's trip from London visiting Warwick and Stratford-on-Avon.

Go to the Continent, if you must, by constant cross-channel services. Write for free booklets to C. M. Turner, General Traffic Manager, Dept. 26, 9 Rockefeller Plaza (16 West 49th Street), New York, or YOUR OWN TOURIST AGENT.

Associated
BRITISH & IRISH RAILWAYS
Incorporated

See the BRITISH AND IRISH RAILWAYS Exhibits at the New York World's Fair. Actually step aboard a British train, fully equipped with every modern convenience, and see what you get for 2 cents a mile.

A unique summer holiday cruising the "Golden North". In Clarke pleasure ship luxury! You explore the edge of the Arctic in perfect ocean liner comfort, refreshed by long, mellow Northern summer days, amazed at nights brilliant with Northern Lights. You see icebergs, strange wild life, nomad Indians; visit famed Grenfell Mission posts, remote settlements, historic ports. Also Newfoundland, Gaspé, French Canada, etc. Your ship's your superb hotel all the time: all outside rooms, gay ship life with new friends, best French cuisine and service.

Special low rates for June and September cruises.

MID-SEASON CRUISES
from Montreal,
11-12½ days, $135 up;
from New York,
11½ days, $145 up.

Ask your Travel Agent today for literature, or apply
CLARKE STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED
655 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK, Wickersham 2-4260
Canada Cement Bldg., MONTREAL, MArquette 4151

"NEW NORTHLAND" "NORTH STAR"

CLARKE Steamship Co Limited

Italy Accepts Albanian Crown; 'Will March Ahead,' Duce Says

ROME, April 14 (AP)—The Italian Cabinet today formally approved King Victor Emmanuel's acceptance of the crown of Albania.

Provision was made for appointment of a Lieutenant-General at Tirana. Premier Mussolini presided at the Cabinet meeting.

Foreign diplomats were puzzled as to Premier Mussolini's meaning in a declaration that Italy would "march straight ahead."

Some thought that a vague answer may have been supplied by the Fascist throng of 50,000 which heard Il Duce speak last night from the balcony of Palazzo Venezia and responded with shouts of "Tunisia!" and "On to Paris!"

Tunisia is a French North African Protectorate which, with Djibouti, French Somaliland port and gateway to Italian Ethiopia, and the Suez Canal, has been specified by Il Duce as a "problem of a colonial character" between Italy and France.

Signor Mussolini took no apparent notice of the anti-French clamor that welled up around the Palazzo Venezia balcony.

"The historic events of recent days are the result of our will, of our faith, and of our force," he said.

"We go toward friendly peoples in an attitude of friendship; against hostile peoples we will have a clear, decisive, resolute attitude of hostility.

"The world is asked to leave us tranquil in our great and daily task. In any case, the world must know that tomorrow, as yesterday and always, we will march straight ahead."

Il Duce spoke while almost a million and a half Italians were under arms, through recent calling of Reservists, and only a few hours after the British and French Governments had made plain they also were marching straight ahead—with plans to halt any further eastward expansion of the Rome-Berlin axis.

In some diplomatic quarters the speech was received as another challenge to the democracies and their allies. Diplomats pointed out, however, that save for the figurative "tomorrow," Il Duce did not say when nor toward what Italy would march.

Meanwhile Rome awaited arrival of a group of Albanian leaders bringing King Victor Emmanuel the crown of King Zog, thus to effect union with Italy under a common sovereign one week after the Italian invasion of Albania.

The Fascist Grand Council yesterday took "cognizance" of the offer of the Albanian crown by the Constituent Assembly at Tirana.

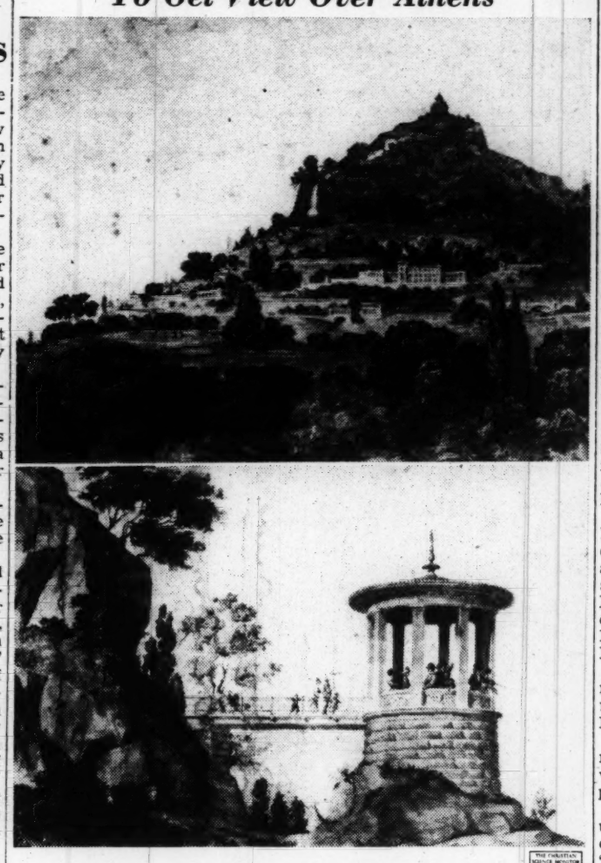
The Council motion guaranteed "to the ancient and valorous Albanian people order, respect for every religious faith, civil progress, social justice and peace through the defense of common frontiers."

Virginio Gayda, Fascism's chief newspaper spokesman, who conferred at length yesterday with Premier Mussolini, declared Italy and Germany intended to push forward "the responsible plan of just rights and legitimate claims."

Signor Gayda alluded to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's declaration of British interests in the Adriatic Sea.

"Italy is unable to see what these interests are and denies their existence," Signor Gayda declared.

To Get View Over Athens



Mount Lycabettus and Design for Pavilion

Upper: The hill as seen from the plain. Lower: Proposed kiosk, by Ernest Ziller.

Rail Ascent of Classic Hill Proposed for Tour in Greece

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATHENS—A design for a circular carriage road and funicular railway up Mount Lycabettus, one of the hills over the lower slopes of which the city of Athens is spreading itself, was included in an Exhibition of the work of Ernest Ziller, architect and archaeologist, held here.

The proposed scheme would make Mount Lycabettus accessible to travelers, few of whom at present attempt its steep and arduous 1,000-feet ascent.

At different heights on the hill would be interspersed kiosks, grottoes, cafés, and terraces with fountains and waterfalls, in classic Greek style. Fanned by the breeze which cools the moutain even in the hottest summer months, the traveler would rest in pillared pavilions built into the mountainside and look out over the Acropolis, the city, and all this part of Attica, the sea, Salamis, Aegina, and the Peloponnese.

Among the designs and drawings in the Exhibition were plans for some 500 buildings in Athens, the Greek provinces and the islands. The Government has acquired 15 designs and paintings.

American Influence Grows In Several League Fields

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA—While the League of Nations' political influence has waned in recent months, the relative importance of American participation has increased in some fields of its work. For although Washington has nothing to do with the Assembly or Council, except on rare occasions to send an observer, it has taken important, and on some occasions decisive, part in the various non-political activities of League Committees and research groups.

Americans acting on their own also occupy important roles. Thus, four American citizens are employed by the League Secretariat, and about 20 others work in the International Labor Office.

Although this activity rarely breaks into headlines, and usually is concealed under an avalanche of statistics and technical terminology, there's probably not a country in the world where this work has not been reflected in internal conditions.

These activities are officially non-political, but politics insist on creeping in. Thus it has been with the Opium Advisory Committee, which Stuart Fuller, of the State Department, described as "the one forum in the world where the problem of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs can be and is publicly discussed.

The State Department later pointed out that "as the largest legitimate consumer of opium and cocoa leaf and as the largest market for narcotic drugs in the illicit traffic, the United States is vitally interested in and directly affected by the work of this Board."

Japan quit the Board, however, after Mr. Fuller made an exposé of opium conditions in China, where he said the Japanese Army was in the business, encouraging the trade both domestically and for export.

The United States is a full member of the International Labor Board. An American citizen, John Gilbert Winant, has undertaken the responsibilities as its director. Its last annual conference was attended by Miss Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor. Five international labor conventions have already been ratified by President Roosevelt alone.

The United States has paid its share, usually small, toward the expense of the various committees in which it takes part. Gifts of money also are made by private American sources, and these are much more than the official donations. Rockefeller Foundation, for instance, between 1933 and 1939 gave $50,000 for the study of international taxation problems.

The names of Americans, not necessarily diplomats, are constantly being met in reviews of League activities. The extent of this can be gathered by the following summary for 1938, excluding the International Labor Organization.

Miss E. Castendyck, Director of Delinquency Division, State Department's Children's Bureau: Advisory Committee on Social Questions.

George L. Warren, Director of International Migration Service, and Henry B. Hazard, assistant to Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalizations: Committee of Experts on Assistance of Indigent Foreigners.

Herbert L. May, expert: Permanent Opium Central Board.

Stuart J. Fuller, State Department: Advisory Committee on Traffic in Opium.

G. Gamhow, George Washington University: J. Von Neumann and E. P. Wigner of Princeton: Conference on New Theories of Modern Physics.

Malcolm W. Davis, Associate Director, Carnegie Endowment, European Center; Brooks Emery, Director of Foreign Affairs Council; John B. Whitton, Director of Geneva Research Senter: Permanent Conference of Higher International Studies.

Dr. Waldo G. Leland, former Secretary, American Council of Learned Societies: International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation.

Professor H. B. Hill, Fatigue Laboratory, Harvard: Physical Education Committee.

Hugh S. Cummings, in private capacity: Health Committee.

Reuben J. Clark, Council of Foreign Bondholders: International Loan Contracts Committee.

T. J. Coolidge, Vice-President of First National Bank, Boston, in private capacity: Financial committee.

E. Dana Durand, U. S. Tariff Commissioner, in private capacity: Financial Committee.

William Winfield Riefler, formerly Federal Reserve Board: Committee to Study Economic Depressions.

Henry F. Grady, Dean of College of Commerce: Co-ordination Committee, Economic and Financial Organization.

Petain Equipped To Force Italy's Men From Spain?

PARIS, April 14 (AP)—Marshal Henri Petain left today to return to his post as Ambassador to Nationalist Spain, after giving Premier Daladier a report on Italian troops and Italian-German influence in Spain.

He was reported taking back Premier Daladier's message to Gen. Francisco Franco that unless the Italian troops go home France not only would keep Spanish Republican gold and war material now in its custody but would draw further on the "lost cause" Army within its borders.

At the same time France put into operation a plan to remove Spanish Republican fighting men from French concentration camps and place them in the French Foreign Legion.

Apart from the question of Italian troops in Spain, the principal difference between Burgos and Paris is over Republican gold stocks and war materials left in French keeping with the January collapse in Catalonia and the March 28 capitulation of the Madrid Government.

The war material includes 61 new American planes which arrived too late to do the tottering Republic any good.

General Franco demanded surrender of this material before he would permit repatriation of Republican soldiers.

Most of the French press has urged Premier Daladier to hold onto the war material and gold "until we see where Spain stands."

"If we give it to him now," said the newspaper L'Ordre, "we betray the Republicans who bought it and contributed it to their Government at terrific sacrifices to enable it to defeat General Franco. Furthermore Franco may be our enemy tomorrow.

"Most of these 61 new planes were paid for by Americans who hoped for a Republican victory. We betray them and ourselves if we give them to Franco for they may bomb Toulouse, Marseilles, and Bordeaux tomorrow."

GIBRALTAR, April 14 (AP)—Air and military attachés of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, French Ambassador to Spain, arrived in Gibraltar last night from Burgos on what were understood to be confidential missions.

Meanwhile Spanish authorities at the border town of La Linea, north of Gibraltar, were said to have commandeered all automobiles and busses, including the automobiles of foreigners.

British citizens who drove to La Linea reported that they were forced to walk back to Gibraltar.

Refugees' War Status?

PARIS, April 14 (AP)—Premier Daladier himself called an extraordinary meeting of the key Cabinet ministers last night to discuss what to do with the thousands of Spanish refugees now in France in the event of war.

Several divisions of troops are being kept from regular duty to guard the refugee camps.

Gallup Poll

(Continued from Page 1)

headlights every few months by a state-regulated service.

Stricter penalties for violations of traffic laws.

Promulgation of more uniform traffic laws throughout the country.

Strict laws to control jaywalking.

Dr. Gallup pointed out that the public has even gone on record in favor of speed governors and compulsory liability insurance for every car owner—two highly debatable safety measures. "The fact that the public would say 'Yes' to them shows how much in earnest it really is," he declared.

"I think that 10 years from now the country will look upon 5,000 or 10,000 automobile fatalities a year with horror and will wonder how it ever permitted the number of accidents it did in the year 1939," he concluded.

On the program with Dr. Gallup were Eddie Cantor speaking from Hollywood, and Erwin Peters, a student patrol boy of the Nathan Bishop Junior High School, Providence.

Providence, the National Grand Prize Winner for cities in the Traffic Safety Contest, also won first place in its population group in three previous contests—1933, 1934 and 1935. Other winning cities in various population groups were: Milwaukee and Cleveland, tied for first place in Group One; Trenton, N. J.; Saginaw, Mich.; Waukegan, Wis.; and Mason City, Iowa.

Other winning states were: Oklahoma, Washington and Iowa.

Personal Liberty Stand Given by Franco Envoy

PARIS (AP)—Jose Felix Lequerica, Spanish Ambassador to France, said in a statement April 12 that the Government of Gen. Francisco Franco would respect personal liberty.

The Ambassador's statement was interpreted as a warning to both the extreme left and the extreme right that their policies would not be tolerated in Nationalist Spain.

Albania Copies Italy In Quitting League

By the Associated Press

Tirana, Albania, April 13

Albania decided today to withdraw from the League of Nations.

The new Government telegraphed its decision to the League's Secretary-General at Geneva.

Italy withdrew from the League on Dec. 11, 1937.

Roosevelt's Neighbor Plea Asks a World of Free Men

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 14

Salient points of President Roosevelt's Pan American Day address:

The Symbol of Hope: "The American family of nations pays honor today to the oldest and most successful association of sovereign governments which exists in the world. Few of us realize that the Pan American organization as we know it has now attained a longer history and a greater catalogue of achievements than any similar group known to modern history. Justly we can be proud of it. With even more right we can look to it as a symbol of great hope at a time when much of the world finds hope dim and difficult. Never was it more fitting to salute Pan American Day than in the stormy present."

American Family a Co-operative: "For upwards of half a century the republics of the Western World have been working together to promote their common civilization under a system of peace. That venture, launched so hopefully 50 years ago, has succeeded: the American family is today a great co-operative group facing a troubled world in serenity and calm. . . ."

Diverse Forces in America as in Europe: "It was not accident that prevented South America, and our own West, from sharing the fate of other great areas of the world in the Nineteenth Century. We have here diversities of race, of language, of custom, of natural resources, and of intellectual forces at least as great as those which prevailed in Europe."

Community of Nations Appears: "What was it that has protected us from the tragic involvements which are today making the Old World a new cockpit of old struggles? The answer is easily found. A new, and powerful ideal—that of the community of nations—sprang up at the same time that the Americas became free and independent. . . . The result of this thinking has been to shape a typically American institution. This is the Pan American group, which works in open conference, by open agreement."

Fate Cannot Rule Men: "There is no fatality which forces the Old World towards new catastrophe. Men are not prisoners of fate, but only prisoners of their own minds. They have within themselves the power to become free at any moment. Only a few days ago the head of a great nation referred to his country as a 'prisoner' of the Mediterranean. A little later, another chief of state, on learning that a neighbor country had agreed to defend the independence of another neighbor, characterized that agreement as a 'threat,' and an 'encirclement.' Yet there is no such thing as encircling, or threatening, or imprisoning any peaceful nation by other peaceful nations. We have reason to know this in our own experience. For instance, on the occasion of a visit to the neighboring Dominion of Canada last summer, I stated that the United States would join in defending Canada were she ever attacked from overseas. Again at Lima, in December, the 21 American nations joined in a declaration that they would co-ordinate their common efforts to defend the integrity of their institutions from any attack direct or indirect. . . ."

Civilized International Relations: "We may proudly boast that we have begun to realize in Pan American relations what civilization in intercourse between countries really means. If that process can be successful here, is it too much to hope that a similar intellectual and spiritual process may succeed elsewhere? . . ."

Guarantee of Peace Pledge: "The American peace which we celebrate today has no quality of weakness in it. We are prepared to maintain it, and to defend it to the fullest extent of our strength, matching force to force if any attempt is made to subvert our institutions, or to impair the independence of any one of our group. Should the method of attack be that of economic pressure, I pledge that my own country will also give economic support, so that no American nation need surrender any fraction of its sovereign freedom to maintain its economic welfare. . . ."

The Next Generation Faces: "Beyond question, within a scant few years air fleets will cross the ocean as easily as today they cross the closed European seas. Economic functioning of the world becomes increasingly a unit; no interruption of it anywhere can fail, in the future, to disrupt economic life everywhere. The past generation in Pan American matters was concerned with constructing the principles and the mechanisms through which this Hemisphere would work together. But the next generation will be concerned with the methods by which the New World can live together with the Old."

The Issue Before the Americas: "The issue is really whether our civilization is to be dragged into the tragic vortex of unending militarism punctuated by periodic wars, or whether we shall be able to maintain the ideal of peace, individuality and civilization as the fabric of our lives. We have the right to say that there shall not be an organization of world affairs which permits us no choice but to turn our countries into barracks, unless we are to be vassals of some conquering empire."

Import of British Pledges

(Continued from Page 1)

status quo and so contrary to the Anglo-Italian agreement.

Although, as is now clear from Mr. Chamberlain's account in the House of Commons April 13 that the British as well as the French and the Balkan Entente Governments had already been told by the Albanian Government on April 4 that an Italian invasion was contemplated, Mr. Chamberlain replied to Mr. Henderson that "there has been no occasion" to warn Italy, adding in reply to a supplementary question, "I don't think it would be proper for me to anticipate a breach of the Anglo-Italian agreement."

According to Mr. Chamberlain's account in Commons the Greek Government told the British April 9 that it had reason to fear that "Italy was intending to attack Corfu in the near future." The Foreign Secretary, Viscount Halifax, immediately asked Guido Crolla, Italian Chargé d'Affaires at London, for definite assurance that no such act was intended and warned him of the British Government's "gravest concern" in the matter.

Italian assurance was immediately forthcoming, and so far no descent on Corfu ,Greek island close to Albania, has been made.

On the assumption that the British Government's failure to warn Italy about Albania was due to trust in Signor Mussolini's good faith, the question is being asked whether solicitude was deliberately not shown for Albanian integrity because the British Government was not prepared to fight on that issue.

The question brings another in its train, namely, whether if Britain had issued a warning of the same nature as in case of Corfu, Albania would still be independent or whether the world would now be at war.

Lutherans Object To Envoy to Vatican

NEW YORK (AP)—The executive board of the United Lutheran Church in America has authorized the officers of the church to express disapproval of the sending of Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy to the coronation of Pope Pius XII as President Roosevelt's special representative.

The Rev. Dr. Walton H. Greever, secretary of the church, said the church was opposed to any move to re-establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

"We believe that the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Vatican would constitute a positive interference with the American principle of separation of church and state," the Rev. Dr. Frederick H. Knubel, president, said.

Wheat Growers Cut Transportation Cost

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINNIPEG, Man.—Shipment of wheat to European markets by way of Port Churchill, Manitoba's inland ocean port on Hudson's Bay, is cheaper than by any of the other east or west Canadian land routes, according to figures compiled by the Canadian Board of Grain Commissioners.

The approximate average transportation and handling charges a bushel of wheat between the producers in Western Canada and British ports via Churchill is 29.25 cents. This is six cents less than the average of 35.25 cents a bushel charged via the other two major routes to Vancouver, and Montreal-Quebec.

2 Years War Cost In Anglo-French Resources in U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—British and French resources in this country are estimated by Winthrop W. Case, associate editor of the Annalist, to be sufficient to enable them to pay cash for war purchases here for two years of hostilities.

Mr. Case's estimate was made in a study he prepared for the Foreign Policy Association, a private research organization, concerning the economic problems that would arise for the United States in event of a European war.

From available data, Mr. Case estimated that Anglo-French gold and other resources in this country amount to between $11,500,000,000 and $14,000,000,000. He said obligations, however, were about $4,500,000,000 and concluded that net Anglo-French resources probably were between $9,500,000,000 and $12,000,000,000.

Although noting that any estimate of how far such funds would go was pure conjecture, Mr. Case said they should carry the British and French "through at least two years of hostilities."

"Thereafter, war purchases from the United States would depend on our willingness to extend credit and float loans," he continued. "During the past war, we loaned the Allies about $2,600,000,000 up to our entrance into it. It may well be questioned, however, entirely apart from our neutrality legislation, whether on a future occasion the belligerents could borrow any such sums from us, even at much higher interest rates."

Mr. Case expressed the opinion that the effects of another European war on this country's economy on the whole, would be less extreme, than in 1914, because of the inferior credit standing of the European nations at the present time and because of the industrial expansion in the United States during the last quarter century.

"The war business that did materialize," he said, "would in general represent a much smaller splash in the American pool than in 1915."

Britons Like Speech

LONDON, April 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt's Pan American Day speech was welcomed widely today by Britons who heard it by radio and saw it headlined in their afternoon newspapers.

Although officials of the Foreign Office declined to comment, they apparently were pleased. French sources in London expressed particular gratification at the President's declaration of United States economic support of any threatened American nation.

Roosevelt: 'Wire-Puller'

BERLIN, April 14 (AP)—German Government circles said President Roosevelt's address today before the Pan American Union "clearly revealed" him as the "master wire-puller behind the anti-German encirclement policy."

They said official National Socialist reaction to the President's Pan American Day speech in Washington indicated that sharp rejoinders probably would be made.

At Camp

Water sports are one of the campers' favorite activities. Instruction is provided to help each camper become expert at swimming and canoeing. For information about boys' and girls' camps of the better type consult the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor, published Mondays, on the Children's Page and Thursdays, on the Young Folks' Page.

Americans Help Australia In Searching for Oil Fields

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—New Guinea has become the world's newest center for intensive search for oil, and may yet prove the reservoir form which oil-less Australia, in peace time or if cut off from the rest of the world in war, could draw the petroleum vital for its existence. In an attempt to find oil, big American companies, linked with Australian interests, are pouring thousands of pounds into New Guinea, which is the large island to the north of Australia and separated therefrom by Torres Strait.

Sir Hubert Murray, Lieutenant Governor of Papua, while here on furlough, said that vast sums of oversea capital were being spent on aerial surveys and geophysical methods of locating oil beds.

Airplanes, said Sir Hubert, were mapping and photographing enormous tracts of land, which were thought to be oil-bearing, in the western portion of Papua, particularly along the upper reaches of the Fly and Strickland Rivers. Land-prospecting parties, guided by officers appointed by the Papuan Administration, followed the airplanes, penetrating the jungle-covered uplands to bring back rock samples for analysis in new laboratories established at Port Moresby, the center of Papuan administration.

The Australian Petroleum Company, in which the American companies were the principal shareholders, had erected a self-contained village near Port Moresby, containing laboratories and residential accommodation for a staff of 20 experts, who included chemists, geologists, paleontologists, and engineers. They included experts from the United States, Mexico, Venezuela, Peru, Irak, and Java. Native Papuans are being largely employed by the oil-prospecting companies.

The presence of oil in Papua was not a new discovery, said Sir Hubert. As long ago as 1910, natural gas was found in several parts of the country. "We used to stick a bamboo rod in the ground, set fire to the gas as it issued from the improvised bore, and boil our pannikin," he said.

Cautious Pilot Honored

LONDON (AP) — Pilot of an air liner who landed his craft safely despite damaged undercarriage was honored with a banquet by the passengers. The liner circled the field for nearly two hours before coming down, dumping fuel meanwhile to prevent fire.

You can take your silver cleaning lightly. We have been taking the matter seriously for a hundred years. "Goddard's" Plate Powder or Liquid Polish MADE IN ENGLAND Famous for 100 years. Stocked by Lewis & Conger and Charles & Co., New York. S. S. Pierce Co., Boston. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

BIRMINGHAM, ENG. BARROW STORES—CAFE Birmingham, Eng.

Fashions for Early Summer— The new Early Summer Fashions have arrived at Curls—they are better than ever and the prices are lower than ever. You always get true value at Curls. CURLS NORWICH, ENGLAND

SAMUEL HALL FOR EVERYTHING IN EXCLUSIVE LADIES' WEAR GLOVES HOSIERY NOTED FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS CARDIFF · WALES

You'll get it at EDWARDS PHONE 3000 MODERN DEPT STORE OXFORD STREET SWANSEA.. Wm EDWARDS LIMITED.

CARDIFF, WALES THE CARDIFF DRAPERS Over 100 Departments Garage and Showrooms JAMES HOWELL & CO. LIMITED St. Mary Street

GRANT'S HIGH STREET . CROYDON Always full of interesting things Women's and Children's Wear. Linen. Soft Furnishings, Furniture, China, Glass, Hardware, Electrical Fittings. Potter MITCHAM PRODUCTS Radio, Men's Wear, Trunks, Sports Equipment, Toys, Stationery, etc., etc. & Moore's LAVENDER Est. 1749

PLUMMERS of the SOUTH COAST SHEER DELIGHT . . . Two lovely Sheer Stockings have been added to our popular "PRINCESS" Range PRINCESS MARINA 2/11 PRINCESS PATRICIA 3/11 See them at your nearest branch FOLKESTONE HASTINGS EASTBOURNE BRIGHTON SOUTHAMPTON BOSCOMBE BOURNEMOUTH WEYMOUTH Plummers

SWANSEA, WALES BERNARD HASTIE & CO. INSULATING CONTRACTORS and SHEET-METAL WORKERS AIR CONDITIONING ENGINEERS — SWANSEA —

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND Walter Austin Ltd Millinery Gowns Costumes etc. and everything for the well-dressed woman. 71-79 Corporation Street, Birmingham

Labor Agreement Secured In Garment Case by Woman

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A woman who as lawyer scored a victory for several thousand garment workers in St. Louis, is back at her office here preparing for further effort in their behalf. She is Miss Jane Walker Palmer, eight years a member of the bar, two and one-half years an ardent worker for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. In St. Louis she represented the union in a five-week hearing before an examiner for the National Labor Relations Board concerning the labor practices of the Forest City Manufacturing Company, makers of women's wear.

Wide World

Jane Walker Palmer

Attorney in International Ladies Garment Workers Union hearings before Labor Board Examiner at St. Louis, Mo.

Before Miss Palmer and the Labor Board attorney had completed their case, the Company sought peace by a voluntary agreement. Ten discharged workers were reinstated. The manufacturer promised to desist from spying and other labor practices which had been complained of. But the agreement contained something new in the garment business. A five-man board was set up consisting of one Company member, one Union member, and three outsiders. This board is empowered to decide all questions of employer-employee relationships arising within the next three years.

For six years after her admittance to the bar in 1931, Miss Palmer engaged in the general practice of law. She was interested in labor unions, however, her father being a member of one of the railroad brotherhoods; and in 1937, when she was offered a place in the promotional work of the Garment Workers' Union, she accepted. She became Union Label Director in the southwest region, traveling widely to acquaint women with the meaning of the union label on clothing.

She learned that much remained to be done for workers in the women's garment industry, especially in the shops which make cotton dresses. The sweatshop, routed from the larger centers by the unions, has reappeared in the so-called "run-away" factories, which were moved to smaller centers to escape union activity. But she found encouraging developments, too. Some of the "run-away" shops were moving back to the cities, because they found the labor supply in the smaller towns inadequate or unsatisfactory. The organized garment workers were receiving wages above those paid the average stenographer. Their educational level was rising, 99 per cent of the 1,000 employees of a factory at Vandalia, Mo., being high school graduates.

When, after 18 months, she returned to her law office, she had a thorough knowledge of union methods, needs and aims. She finds advantage in handling legal cases for an industry, as happens in this part of the country, that employs nine women to one man.

Billboard Report Is Assailed

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 14—A report to the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs by a Special Committee on Billboards is "unfair to the public interests," contains fallacies, and does not reflect the attitude of the majority of the member clubs, states Robert Moses, Chairman of the State Council of Parks, in a letter which he has sent to Mrs. Andrew J. Noe, President of the organization, and to leaders in clubs throughout the city.

Mr. Moses has received a copy of a pamphlet entitled The Roadside Advertising Controversy, an Answer by the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, containing the report of the Special Committee on Billboard Study consisting of Mrs. William Dick Sporborg and Mrs. Charles E. Gregory, which he declares is being "distributed widely by the National Outdoor Advertising Bureau, Inc., as propaganda against the Stagg-Todd bill to regulate signs which is now being considered by the Legislature."

Mr. Moses points out that the concluding paragraph of the report recommended that no action be taken and that further study be given the subject.

"If this is true" he says "it is difficult to understand why your organization released a preliminary report of this kind to the billboard industry to be used for the purpose of prejudicing public opinion against the reasonable billboard control which the majority of the women of the State are advocating. A great many people who have studied this report by your Committee not only think that it is unfair to the public interests but further feel that it is strongly colored by contacts between the members of the Committe and a member of your organization who is in the employ of the Outdor Advertising Association as a public relations consultant."

Mr. Moses takes issue with the report in several respects. The Committee had stated that no insurance company has a record of an accident caused by a billboard. Of course not, says Mr. Moses, because if drivers admited that they were not watching the road they would be convicted of negligence by their own words.

He denies that billboards are restricted to commercial areas and mentions specific instances of signs in metropolitan residence areas.

Racing Disappoints Santa Ana

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTA ANA, Calif.—Expectations of benefits from horse racing in California have brought little but disappointment to Santa Ana businessmen, a survey conducted by this city's Chamber of Commerce revealed. Ninety-two per cent of the Chamber's members have admitted their losses in customer trade have approximated 25 per cent during racing season.

The Chamber, supported by these findings, has conducted a survey among newspapers of Southern California, finding all newspapers but one which answered of the opinion that racing and its gambling definitely is an evil. The exception is a paper published at Arcadia where the Santa Anita Race Track is located.

Many of the editors and publishers answering a query declare businessmen generally would support a move to banish racing.

Following are a few representative statements from the newspaper men:

W. F. Prisk, Editor-Manager of the Long Beach Press-Telegram—"Unquestionably our businessmen have suffered greatly in two ways through the horse racing and betting program which this state has sanctioned. First, in causing people to plunge and curtailing their buying ability, and secondly in payment of bills. A sentiment is fast developing against the racing program and it is hoped restrictive measures at least will be put into effect.

Paul W. Moore, Editor and Publisher of the Redlands Facts—"Although Redlands is more distant from the race tracks than is Santa Ana, the evil effects of gambling are widespread locally. Our businessmen and citizens generally would gladly support a movement to do away with racing in California. Be assured of the support of the Redlands Daily Facts."

A. A. Piddington, Editor of the Riverside Daily Press and the Riverside Enterprise—"We are of the opinion that Riversiders are definitely opposed to race track gambling."

Harlan G. Palmer, Publisher of the Hollywood Citizen-News and Post—"Opinions expressed by a great majority of our merchants to our representatives is overwhelmingly to the effect that racing materially hurts their business from the standpoint of sales, collections and efficiency of employees."

Supported by these and other similar reports, the Santa Ana Chamber of Commerce has launched a campaign to reduce greatly the number of days racing is permitted, or to abolish it entirely.

World War Medal Holder Gets Job as Idaho Officer

BOISE, Idaho (AP)—Tom Neibaur, World War hero who recently mailed his Congressional Medal to Senator Borah because his WPA earnings were "not sufficient to support a medal of honor," has landed a job. He was appointed a policeman at $125 a month in the Idaho State House on orders of Gov. C. A. Bottolfsen.

"If I can hang on to this job I may decide to keep that medal after all," said Officer Neibaur, father of seven children. Single-handed, he stopped a German assault and herded a group of enemy soldiers to the American lines.

Dewey-for-President Club Organized as 'Parent Body'

OWOSSO, Mich. (AP)—The Tom Dewey-for-President Club completed its organization April 12 by electing as honorary president Dr. A. L. Arnold Sr., who attended the birth of Thomas E. Dewey, New York Prosecuting Attorney.

Don Mitchell, president, said the club, which is nonpartisan, hopes to become the parent body of a national organization. Mr. Dewey was born in Owosso and graduated from the University of Michigan.

The Owosso High School band led a parade to the meeting hall, where speakers advocated Mr. Dewey's nomination for the presidency at the 1940 Republican National Convention.

Hotels and Resorts

Los Angeles

IN LOS ANGELES

THE Rosslyn Hotels

Largest Popular-Priced Hotels on the Coast. Known all over the world for their luxurious accommodations and excellent meals. . . .

Centrally located . . . Convenient to theatres, shopping and financial districts. One block from Pacific Electric Station. *Our women especially caters to women travelling alone*

from $2.50 PER DAY

Rooms with Bath . . . . .

Wire reservations at our expense
Free auto busses meet all trains

GATES HOTEL
(Fireproof)
Sixth, Figueroa and Wilshire
LOS ANGELES

RATES: $1.50 to $3 per day

Special Rates for Longer Periods
Free Yellow Taxi from all R. R. Stations
COFFEE SHOP AND LUNCH ROOM

For your next visit consider this distinguished apartment hotel opposite Ambassador Gardens.

The GAYLORD
Wilshire Bd. at Kenmore
Rates begin at $4 daily. Inquiries invited. Room service. Five minutes to Christian Science church.
LOS ANGELES

The Arcady
Modern apartments decorated in pleasing combinations of bright chintzes and silks. Single rooms from $2.50 daily. Apartments from $100 monthly.
ON SMART WILSHIRE BLVD.
LOS ANGELES

New HOTEL LANKERSHIM
SEVENTH AND BROADWAY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
TARIFF FROM $2.00
GARAGE ADJOINING
FRANK R. WISHON · OPERATOR

Beverly Hills HOTEL
and BUNGALOWS
European or American Plan
Sensible Rates. Acres of Gardens. Swimming, Tennis, Badminton Without Extra Charge.
BEVERLY HILLS-CALIFORNIA

California

HOTEL LAGUNA
At Picturesque Laguna Beach
Far-famed Artists Colony half-way between Los Angeles and San Diego. Ideal climate the year round. Hotel Laguna, right on the Ocean Front. Private Beach. Ocean Terraces. Colorful Patios. Picture Gallery. Cozy rooms with marine and mountain views, each with bath. Winter rates from $2.00 single, $3.00 double. Beautiful dining room and Coffee Shop, excellent cuisine good service, reasonable prices. Write for folder

El Encanto Hotel
Hotel and villas newly decorated in light and cheery manner. Located on secluded 10-acre estate on Riviera, under same management as famous Santa Maria Inn on Coast Highway.
Santa Barbara Calif.

SAN YSIDRO RANCH
A favorite retreat and ideal vacation spot of discriminating travelers. In the foothills of Santa Ynez Mts., with cottages overlooking the Pacific just 2 miles distant, 6 miles from Santa Barbara. Delicious meals. All outdoor sports. A. C. WEINGAND, Prop. Rates from $8 single, $14 double, American Plan. SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA.

ROSEBROOK HOTEL
DOWNTOWN OAKLAND
VISITORS TO THE TREASURE ISLAND EXPOSITION
will find genuine hospitality, comfortable accommodations, the best of food, convenient location, at the Rosebrook Hotel.
1556 Broadway Oakland, Calif.

Oregon

Heathman Hotels
Beautiful Dining Room and Coffee Shops
Four short blocks to new Christian Science church
PORTLAND, OREGON

Hotel Benson
PORTLAND, OREGON
Catering to the exacting requirements of the discriminating.

Arizona

TUCSON
"The Sunshine City"
Pioneer Hotel
FIREPROOF
Steam Heated. Air Cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Rates from $3.00 per day single and $5.00 double. Roof Garden. Sun Deck.

Texas

Hotels with Personality in Texas
SAN ANTONIO—The Plaza
DALLAS—The White-Plaza
CORPUS CHRISTI—The Plaza
AAA Garages Jack White Operator

Greater Boston

Hospitality

You will always find at the Hotel Puritan a quiet, refined home while in Boston. Here old-time hospitality and charm go hand-in-hand with modern luxury and comfort. Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to make the Puritan their headquarters in Boston.

Our private parking facilities are available to all guests without charge.

Rates: Single rooms $3.50, double rooms $5.00. Suites $7.50 and up.

Hotel PURITAN Boston
390 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
William B. Rice II, *President*

THE SHERATON
91 Bay State Road
THE FENSGATE
534 Beacon Street

2 FAMOUS Boston Hotels
Now Under ONE Management
With the personal supervision of
Spencer L. Sawyer

The only hotels in Boston situated at the edge of the lovely Charles River. Both are within easy access of The Mother Church, and are favorites of Boston visitors.

Reasonable Room and Restaurant Charges

Special Rates on Extended Visits

Single with bath $2.50 up
Double with bath $3.50 up

Monitor Advertisers for 26 Years:

Here are some of the reasons why Monitor readers like to stay at The Hemenway:

- Located 1½ blocks from The Mother Church.
- a good dining room with no liquor sold.
- Free parking in a fenced-in lot.

HOTEL HEMENWAY
"Just a little different"
AT THE GATEWAY TO THE FENWAY, BOSTON, MASS.

BOSTON'S *Newest* and *Largest* APARTMENT HOTEL

English Dining Room Commissary and Shops
5 MINUTES FROM THE MOTHER CHURCH

Luxuriously furnished suites with Kitchenettes Completely equipped for immediate use from $5.50 daily
DAILY RATES: Single Rooms from $3, Double Rooms from $4

THE MYLES STANDISH
BEACON STREET AT KENMORE SQUARE, BOSTON
NORDBLOM MANAGEMENT CHARLES P. NEWTON, Manager

VISITING *Historic* BOSTON?
Stop at the famous
VENDOME
Adjacent to everything of interest . . . comfortable, refined atmosphere . . . 10 minutes walk to The Mother Church
NEWTON L. SMITH, Mgr.
RATES: Single from $3, Double from $4
HOTEL VENDOME
COMMONWEALTH AVE., just off COPLEY SQ.
BOSTON

A TOWER OF HOSPITALITY
500 ROOMS
SINGLE $2.50-$4
DOUBLE $3.50 - $5
AIR CONDITIONED RESTAURANT AND COFFEE SHOP
HOTEL Manger
Conveniently located at NORTH STATION
Boston
Tub and Shower Bath — Servidor — Radio — Electric Tickless Clocks — and Circulating Ice Water in Every Room
Direct Entrance B. & M. R. R.

Hotel MINERVA
214 Huntington Ave., Boston
Opp. The Mother Church
Single with Bath $2.00 to $3.00
Double with Bath $3.00 to $4.00
Table and Cafeteria Service
25th Year Monitor Advertising
HARRY C. DEMETER, Mgr.

GUESTS
Transient or Permanent
suites of 1-2-3 Rooms
Delightful walk to The Mother Church
No Liquor
466 Com'th Ken 4600
Hotel BRAEMORE

Chicago

ALLERTON HOTEL

1000 Outside Rooms

is the choice of people who desire quiet, comfortable hotel accommodations in Chicago.

located away from all "loop" noise yet within walking distance to business and shopping sections

Transportation passes the building . . . 15 general hotel floors and 7 floors reserved for women

Ample parking space and convenient garage and parking lot

Dining Room Cafeteria and Shops in the building.

Rates: Single $1.50 Double $2.50 up

701 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago
HARDING HOTEL MANAGEMENT

First Choice

LEONARD HICKS Managing Director

—of people who desire perfection in accommodations and service combined with central location and moderate rates. Single room with bath, $2.50 up; double room, $4.00 up; with twin beds, $5.00 up.

MORRISON HOTEL Chicago

IN CHICAGO—It's the BELAIR HOTEL
424 Diversey Parkway at Sheridan Road
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $1.50-$2. Double $2.50-$3. Attractive weekly and monthly rates. Descriptive pamphlet.

HOTEL Commander
CAMBRIDGE
Bringing the Hospitable Charm of Colonial Days to a Modern House.
Across the way from First Church of Christ, Scientist, Cambridge—20 minutes to The Mother Church

HOTEL Beaconsfield
Inviting apartments, suited to your personal requirements. Beautiful appointments, quiet environment, complete hotel service. Permanent or transient guests.
1731 Beacon Street, Brookline
Gilman M. Louree, Manager

St. Louis, Mo.

"I'm at hotel Mayfair"
CENTER OF ST. LOUIS BUSINESS
"Fine, that's near my office"
Over 50% of all rooms $3.50 or less, single; $5.00 or less, double

New York City

2 BLOCKS *East of* GRAND CENTRAL STATION

Outside rooms with private bath, tub and shower, Colonial Maple furniture, Venetian Blinds, innerspring mattresses and comfortable chairs.

SINGLE with BATH from $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH from $3.50
Private Parks and Tennis Courts in Tudor City available to guests.

HOTEL Tudor
IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY
304 EAST 42nd STREET · NEW YORK

New York State

IN BUFFALO·N.Y.
Rooms with private bath
SINGLE from $2.00
DOUBLE from $3.50
Arthur E. Buddenhagen, Manager
HOTEL TOURAINE
Delaware Avenue at Johnson Park

Atlantic City, N. J.

RELAX
beside the Blue Atlantic

Stretch out in the sun a'top our broad beachfront decks. Let ocean ozone whet your appetite for magnificent meals. Sea-water baths. Golf. Cycling. Beach riding. Indoor features. Attractive Rates for Spring.

HOTEL DENNIS
ON THE BOARDWALK
ATLANTIC CITY
Walter J. Buzby, Inc.

The Traymore
ATLANTIC CITY

Complete your trip to the New York World's Fair with a "cruise" ashore at the Traymore. Near Christian Science church. On the boardwalk. Gracious appointments and service. Rates are reasonable.

Bennett E. Tousley, General Mgr

Madison
Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY
WEEKLY FOR TWO $70 ROOM, BATH AND MEALS
Open and Enclosed Sun Decks
SPECIAL DAILY AND WEEK-END RATES

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel

380 Rooms & Bath, all outside. Coffee Shop and Main Dining Room. 4 Squares from White House and Business Section. Vermont Ave. at Thomas Cir.
Washington, D.C.

HOTEL 2400
2400 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
A Gracious Welcome Awaits Monitor Readers
Location at the "Top o' Town Overlooking Meridian Park
Excellent Food
Three Blocks from First Church of Christ, Scientist
Rates from $3 Single, $5 Double
F. C. Minnick Manager

AIR CONDITIONED GUEST ROOMS
At Regular Rates
The WILLARD HOTEL
H. P. Somerville, Managing Dir.
WASHINGTON D.C.

Maryland

THE Belvedere
APRIL — the month when garden lovers migrate to Baltimore to make pilgrimages to famous Maryland and Virginia homes and gardens. Write for booklets giving garden dates and itineraries.
Best Located Hotel in BALTIMORE, MD.

Kentucky

The LOUISVILLE'S Largest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's *great* hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness—real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $3—double rooms from $5.
Harold E. Harter, *Manager*

Ohio

For Comfort and Convenience
STAY AT THE
Hotel Sinton
Rates from 2.50
4th & Vine, CINCINNATI, OHIO

New York City

HOTEL WINTHROP
Lexington Ave. at 47th St.
Single from $2.50

HOTEL WYNDHAM
42 West 58th St.
Single from $4.00

HOTEL BRITTANY
Broadway at 10th St.
Single from $4.00

HOTEL WENTWORTH
59 W. 46th St. (nr. 5th Ave.)
Single from $3.00

HOTEL PARK CRESCENT
Riverside Drive at 87th St.
Single from $3.00

coming to the *World's Fair?*

ANY Roger Smith Hotel will make your stay *comfortable* and *happy*.

CENTRALLY LOCATED—Quickest transportation to Fair Grounds. (See map below.)

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS—Large, cool, attractively furnished; sleep-sound beds.

DELICIOUS FOOD—Breakfast from 25¢; Lunch from 50¢; Dinner from $1.

EXCELLENT SERVICE—Prompt, expert and always courteous.

LOW RATES—You won't find similar comfort, service and food—*at these low rates!*

Write or wire reservations to Executive Offices:
151 East 50th Street, New York City

ROGER SMITH HOTELS

Visiting New York Worlds Fair?

Live in this new skyscraper hotel, overlooking Central Park. Accessible to the Fair grounds and all points of interest in this great Metropolis. Here guests enjoy the Continental breakfast served piping hot every morning to each room, the nightly concerts and refreshments, sun decks, and modern library.

RATES FROM $4 SINGLE—$7 DOUBLE
Including a Delicious Continental Breakfast
Write for booklet CSM

Barbizon-Plaza
58th STREET AT 6th AVE., N. Y.
Joseph t'. Reynolds, Manager

New York's Newest HOTEL EDISON
46TH to 47TH at BROADWAY
Ideal location, Perfect Service and Comfort
MARIA KRAMER PRESIDENT
HOTEL LINCOLN SAME MANAGEMENT

IN THE HEART OF TIMES SQUARE

Hotel ENDICOTT
One Block from Central Park
Jop. Hayden Planetarium
Convenient—Economical Location
DAILY RATES
SINGLE from $1.50
DOUBLE from $3.00
Suites from $6
81st St. & Columbus Ave
New York City

SMALL • QUIET • SELECT
An idea, hotel for those who wish a convenient location with modern accommodations at moderate rates. Two attractive restaurants. All guest rooms have tub or shower bath.
SINGLE ROOMS from $2.50
HOTEL Collingwood
Under Knott Management
45 WEST 35th ST
NEW YORK

Monitor Readers
We have a special rate for you at
HOTEL IROQUOIS
NEW YORK CITY
49 W. Forty-fourth St., Near Fifth Ave.
Single room with bath, $2.00 up
Double room with bath, $3.00 up
M. E. Fritz, Pres. Treas. C. C. Soest, Mgr.
BOSTON, Hotel Fritz-Carlton
5 minutes' walk to The Mother Church

Meeting the Needs of All

Hotels advertising in The Christian Science Monitor are of many kinds. Some offer de luxe service and meet the requirements of those who desire luxurious surroundings.

Other hotels, equally reliable, provide more modest facilities and service, and their rates are in line with what they have to offer.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT!
every room with complete SERVING PANTRY

● An ideal place to fix a snack between meals, or prepare baby's bottle. And, in addition, you'll like the large outside rooms (12 x 20) each with bath (tub and shower), two windows, large closet and a handy serving pantry.

SINGLE with BATH $2.50
DOUBLE with BATH $3.50
HOTEL BELVEDERE
319 WEST 48th STREET
NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK for COMFORT and CONVENIENCE IT'S
The GEORGE WASHINGTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE. at 23RD ST
SINGLE ROOMS from $3.00 DAILY
DOUBLE ROOMS from $5.00 DAILY
• ALL ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH OR SHOWER.
Write for Booklet C.S. & Superior map of New York

For your World's Fair
stay in New York make sure you'll enjoy the Duane advantages of central location, solid comfort, quiet and pleasant personal service.
Descriptive folder upon request.

Hotel DUANE

M. J. Pauchey Mgr.
Single rooms with bath $3.50-$4.00
Double rooms with bath $5.00-$6.00
2-room suites begin at $7.00.
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
237 Madison Ave. at 37th St., N. Y.

GOING TO THE N. Y. FAIR?
Write Now for-

BEAUTIFUL KEYED MAP in color, containing many facts and pictures of the Fair. Also shows most direct subway and auto routes to all points of interest at the World's Fair and throughout New York City.

For complete comfort and convenience make this centrally located hotel your headquarters. *All rooms with bath*
SINGLE from $2.50 DOUBLE from $3.50
HOTEL GREAT NORTHERN
118 WEST 57th ST. NEW YORK CITY

N. Y. WORLD'S FAIR
Special Rates to MONITOR Readers
Group rate, minimum 8 people $1.75 per person per day
Other rates on request
HOTEL ST. JAMES
109 West 45th St., N. Y.
HOTEL ST. EDWARD
70 West 46th St., N. Y.
At TIMES SQUARE, Center of Theatre and Shopping Districts. Two Blocks to Subway (5¢), direct to Fair Grounds
Perry B. Frank, *Managing Director*

The Home Forum

Wild Horses

DID YOU EVER come face to face with a band of wild horses? I have—and it is an unforgettable experience.

Riding across country, to and from our "dry" ranch in eastern Oregon, I often caught glimpses of them grazing at a distance—as much a part of the tawny desert landscape as the deer one starts up in a forest preserve. I was interested to learn that, though they seemed so completely to "belong," they were not indigenous to the country. The early Spaniards had found horses in North America. The primitive species had mysteriously disappeared, and no true wild horses, such as are now found in Tibet, existed.

These bands I saw were descendants of the blooded Arabian stock of the Spanish *conquistadores*, multiplied, altered by environment, spread northward from Mexico. In that barren desert country, where only jack rabbits and coyotes stirred, they added color and movement to the landscape.

Redmond, the nearest town, was twelve miles distant from our ranch. Sometimes as we drove in for supplies or farm machinery, carrying with us eggs and butter to barter for groceries, I saw through the scrubby junipers, a flash of white or gray and knew that wild horses were there—grazing on the dry bunch grass that tufted the sandy soil.

* * *

Again, as we jogged home late at night from an evening at the cinema, the weird jangling of coyotes trembling down from high on buttes etched black against the sky, in an open flat we might start up a band of horses. They loomed enormous in the moonlight—looking no kin to the gentle ranch horses they would perhaps some day become. Magnificent creatures—that shrank uncannily, I was told, in the corral at close quarters. An instant they would stand on the far side of the opening, poised for flight, then spring into precipitous action.

Often of an early morning, as I looked out across the desert, golden under the long shafts of the sun just sliding up over the jagged crest of Nigger Tom, I would see them trailing, single file, in over a rock-ridge to the irrigation ditch, yellow dust billowing out behind them—settling slowly. Or again, at night, as I sat on the doorstep after a hot, busy day of baking, churning, cooking for haying hands, and let the chill night air pour over me, pungent odor of juniper and heavy sweetness of blossoming alfalfa in my nostrils, I would hear movements in the darkness beyond the barbed wire fence. Hoof would clatter on rock. There would come a startled snort. Then, taking alarm at finding a human habitation so near, off they would go with a thunder of hoofs.

* * *

I had these tantalizing sights and sounds: yet, after six months in the country, I had not yet had a close-up of a wild band. I longed for that experience. And then, one day, it came.

We had spent the night at a ranch some twenty miles distant from our own. Everyone for miles around had been there—one of the rare play-days in the lives of a frugal, hard-working people. There had been dancing, visiting; at midnight an enormous feast brought by ranchers' wives. Now, at daybreak, it was over. And my husband and I set off on horseback, across country, for our ranch.

Half-a-dozen buckaroos rode with us: lean men with clear, far-seeing eyes and faces bronzed by desert sun and wind. Their chaps, of brilliant-colored long Angora wool, stirred gently with the motion of their horses. Spurs jangled on ornate, high-heeled boots. Like the wild horses they corralled for a livelihood, they were a picturesque part of the landscape—and dependent upon them for their very existence.

We rode in pleasant silence until Shorty, at my side, straightened abruptly in his saddle, shaded his eyes with his hand. He pointed with his quirt.

"Old Snip-nose bringing his band in to water."

We checked our horses, sat quietly watching the band of ten—grays, blacks, and browns led by the famous split-faced stallion—trailing in through a gap in a distant rock ridge to water at the irrigation ditch that wound, a silver ribbon, through the yellow desert.

"Like to give him a run," said Shorty wistfully.

"I'd like to meet him face to face," I said.

"Ride around to the other side of that ridge they've just come through," Shorty directed. "We'll wait here—hold their interest."

* * *

I made a wide cautious detour, and presently was sitting Whitefoot just beyond the gap through which the band must pass. All at once Whitefoot went tense, ears pointed. And through the break in the rock wall the band came trotting single file.

At sight of me, they skidded to a stop, snorting, whistling through flaring nostrils, tearing up rocks beneath their unshod feet. So, for a breathless unforgettable instant, they faced me: wide eyes startled; necks arched; every muscle taut. Their untrimmed manes and forelocks tumbled over necks and foreheads. Their long tails swept the ground. Wild beauty in its natural setting—so close I could have put out a hand and touched them. Then swiftly they sprang into action, were off in a cloud of dust: sailing over clumps of sage; dodging badger holes; clattering over rock piles.

They were gone, to wander at will under the arching blue of the sky, knowing the freedom that was their natural heritage.

ELIZABETH CHABOT FORREST

Cherry Blossoms on The Yoshino

O lovely race!
After the young river-trout
fallen blossoms chase!

—Kimba, adapted from the Japanese by KENNETH PORTER.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago .. Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit .....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami .....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis .....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City .405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco .....625 Market Street
Los Angeles .....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .....824 Skinner Building
London .....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris .....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva .....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

By Courtesy of the Whitney Museum of American Art, New York, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"HILLSIDE NEAR LA CIOTAT": *A Painting by William Glackens*

THIS VIEW BY William Glackens was shown recently in a memorial exhibition of the works of this American in the Whitney Museum of American Art. Mr. Glackens early turned to the French for inspiration and guidance. He went to Paris in 1895 at a time when the art of painting was being revolutionized by a number of skillful and audacious Frenchmen. Mr. Glackens had had experience drawing illustrations for newspapers and weekly magazines. As an illustrator, he was keenly observant of American ways, and he recorded local scenes with sentiment and humor. But he did not remain a mere describer of the ways of men; he was also a painter interested primarily in color and form and composition. This landscape is an example of the latter interest, and can be enjoyed and estimated only in the original in which color harmonies are thoughtfully communicated.

Performance Delayed

WE HAD DECIDED that if we got in at eight we would try to get the show on, but when eight came and we were still miles from Seattle, we gave up. We were disappointed and blue. It was to have been a great occasion. Seattle is Guthrie's home town; I had never played there before, and he had come on from New York especially for it. It was 11:15 when we arrived. It was about 11:17 when the manager finally convinced us that the audience was still waiting. We didn't believe him at first. Then we tore. The crew for the baggage car, we for the theatre. I had the bright idea of pulling up the curtain and letting the audience watch them set up. Guthrie and the stage manager described everything—this is a baby spot—that is Miss Barrett's sofa—over there is Wimpole Street in the afternoon sun. Our wardrobe mistress, Johanna Kling, unpacked on stage and everyone had to come there for his costume. Flush was introduced. The stagehands broke every speed record.

At one o'clock the curtain went down and the house lights were dimmed to dark. At five minutes after one it went up again, and the play began. The final curtain went down at four. I don't think we ever gave a better performance or played to a more divine audience. They cheered and cheered; gave us curtain call after curtain call. It was all so remarkable—we couldn't believe it—I've never heard of anything like it.—From "I Wanted to Be an Actress," [the Autobiography of Katharine Cornell as Told to RUTH WOODBURY SEDGWICK.] (New York: Random House.)

"Learning to love"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IS IT NOT true that oftentimes our problems remain unsolved because we fail to see that Love's healing influence can reach us only through right thinking? Do we not at times forget that our mortal ills are not the work of God, who is Love, but rather the result of false belief, which disappears in the degree that we express love?

Those who would heal themselves or others by the power of divine Principle, Love, need to understand something of the *modus operandi* by which such healing takes place.

No one need ever feel that the rule of divine healing is remote or inaccessible. Whatever the problem, divine Principle is present to solve it. One must yield, however, to the divine law of Love in order to manifest humanly the harmony of spiritual reality. Health, abundance, and peace are ever at hand as God-bestowed realities, obtainable now in the proportion that one turns thought Godward to let Love flood his consciousness. On page 494 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy has written this challenging statement: "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need."

Just how does Love meet our need? What part do we, who would have our need met, play in this experience? An illustration may serve to answer these questions.

A student of Christian Science, faced with perplexities regarding business affairs, endeavored to apply the truths of Christian Science to his problem. He affirmed that God could adjust the condition; that divine Love could meet his human need. The difficulties, however, did not appear to yield. Then, one day, an experienced Christian Scientist pointed out to the student that his real need was to express more love. At once the student realized why his problem had not been solved. While asking Love to meet his need, he had virtually been denying love by failing to reflect divine Principle, which is Love, in his thinking and experience. Instead of God's spiritual attributes, the student had been harboring such erroneous traits as worry, joylessness, and selfishness. He saw that he had been looking in the wrong direction for healing; that he had watched for the manifestation of God's power to take place outside of his own thinking and living. As divine Love now poured into his humble, receptive thought, false belief vanished, and shortly thereafter he joyously recognized that the difficulties themselves had disappeared.

Love is ever available to destroy discord in human experience. It is a mistake to suppose that Love is at a distance from the thought which calls out in its need. "And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear," is the Father's promise (Isaiah 65:24) to His children.

There are no more beautiful words showing forth the simplicity of Christian Science healing than those wherein Christ, Truth, is referred to in Revelation (3:20): "Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me." Does mortal belief appear to make the opening of the door a difficult process? The student of this Science need not be dismayed or confused by the seeming presence of that which God could not and did not make. He need not be alarmed by the illusory testimony of the physical senses; but, rather, he should rebuke without fear the claims of sin, disease, ignorance, and malice, for they are without a true basis. When thought is prepared to receive divine Love through prayerful and expectant affirmation of God's allness, the influx of spiritual understanding will follow; and the floodtide of Love will dispel the seeming presence of the enemy. Poverty, sickness, deformity, unhappiness, strife—all error—disappear when Love is given expression in thought.

It should be emphasized that it is the actual understanding and experiencing of Love that heals. Mrs. Eddy writes of this utilization of God's available presence in her book "No and Yes" (p. 39): "True prayer is not asking God for love; it is learning to love, and to include all mankind in one affection. Prayer is the utilization of the love wherewith He loves us." The highway to human peace and health, then, lies within enlightened, spiritualized thinking. This, the way of understanding, is within the reach of all.

Christ Jesus marked out the way for willing hearts. Rebuking the material attitude of those who look outside of themselves for the manifestation of divine harmony in their experience, the Master said (Luke 17:21) "Neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Danish.]

"At lære at elske"

Oversættelsen af Artikelen om Kristen Videnskab, som findes paa Engelsk paa denne Side

ER DET IKKE sandt, at vore Problemer ofte ikke lader sig løse, fordi vi ikke formaar at indse, at Kærlighedens helbredende Indflydelse kun kan naa os gennem rigtig Tænkning? Glemmer vi ikke undertiden, at vore dødelige Sygdomme ikke kommer fra Gud, som er Kærlighed, men snarere stammer fra falske Begreber, som forsvinder i samme Grad, som vi giver Udtryk for Kærlighed?

De, som ønsker at helbrede sig selv eller andre ved det guddommelige Princips, Kærlighedens, Kraft, maa forstaa noget af den *modus operandi*, hvorved en saadan Helbredelse finder Sted.

Ingen behøver nogen Sinde at føle, at Regelen i guddommelig Helbredelse er fjern eller utilgængelig. Lige meget hvori vore Problemer bestaar, saa er det guddommelige Princip til Stede og vil løse dem. Men vi maa bøje os under Kærlighedens guddommelige Lov for menneskeligt at manifestere den aandelige Virkeligheds Harmoni. Sundhed, Overflod og Fred er altid til Stede som Virkeligheder, skænket af Gud, tilgængelige nu i dette Øjeblik i samme Grad, som vi vender vore Tanker mod Gud for at lade vor Bevidsthed gennemstrømme af Kærlighed. Paa Side 494 i Kristen Videnskabs Lærebog, *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* skriver Mary Baker Eddy følgende epokegørende Erklæring: "Guddommelig Kærlighed har altid stillet og vil altid stille hvert menneskeligt Behov."

Men hvorledes stiller Kærlighed vort Behov? Hvad Rolle spiller vi selv i denne Oplevelse, vi der ønsker vort Behov stillet? Et Eksempel kan maaske tjene som Svar paa disse Spørgsmaal.

En Kristen Videnskab-Studerende, der stod over for store Forretningsvanskeligheder, søgte at anvende Sandhederne i Kristen Videnskab paa sit Problem. Han bekræftede for sig selv, at Gud kunde ordne Situationen; at guddommelig Kærlighed kunde stille hans menneskelige Behov. Men Vanskelighederne syntes ikke at svinde. En erfaren Christian Scientist [Kristen Videnskabsmand] forklarede saa en Dag den Studerende, at hvad der særlig krævedes af ham, var at udtrykke mere Kærlighed. I samme Øjeblik stod det den Studerende klart, hvorfor hans Problem ikke havde naaet en Løsning. Paa samme Tid, som han havde bedt Kærlighed stille hans Behov, havde han faktisk benægtet Kærligheden ved ikke at genspejle guddommeligt Princip, som er Kærlighed, i sin Tænkning og i sit Liv. I Stedet for Guds aandelige Attributter havde den Studerende huset forskellige Vildfarelser som Bekymring, Tungsindighed og Selviskhed. Han indsaa at have søgt Helbredelse paa forkerte Steder; at han havde ventet at se Guds Kraft manifestere sig uden for hans egen Tænkning og hans eget Liv. Da nu guddommelig Kærlighed strømmede ind i hans ydmyge, modtagelige Tanke, forsvandt falske Begreber, og snart efter saa han til sin store Glæde, at selve Vanskelighederne var lost.

Kærlighed er altid rede til at tilintetgøre Disharmoni i Menneskers Liv. Det er en Misforstaaelse at tro, at Kærlighed er fjern fra den Tanke, som raaber i Nød. "Førend de kalder, svarer jeg; endnu mens de taler, hører jeg", lyder Faderens Forjættelse (Esajas's Bog 65:24) til Sine Børn.

Der findes ingen skønnere Ord, der viser Enkelheden i Kristen Videnskabs Helbredelse end disse, der i Johannes's Aabenbaring (3:20) peger hen imod Kristus, Sandheden: "Se, jeg staar for Døren og banker; dersom nogen hører min Røst og aabner Døren, vil jeg gaa ind til ham og holde Nadver med ham, og han med mig." Viser det dødelige Begreb sig at gøre det til en vanskelig Sag at aabne Døren? Den, der studerer denne Videnskab, behøver ikke at tabe Modet eller lade sig forvirre paa Grund af den tilsyneladende Tilstedeværelse af noget, som Gud ikke kunde skabe og heller ikke har skabt. Han behøver ikke at sængstes af de fysiske Sansers illusoriske Vidnesbyrd; han burde hellere uden Frygt modgaa deres Paastand om Synd, Sygdom, Uvidenhed og Ondskab, for de er uden sand Basis. Naar Tanken ved hellig og forventningsfuld Bekræftelse af Guds Althed er beredt til at tage imod guddommelig Kærlighed, vil aandelig Forstaaelse strømme ind; og Kærlighedens Væld vil fordrive Fjendens tilsyneladende Nærværelse. Fattigdom, Sygdom, Misdannelser, Mismod, Strid—al Vildfarelse, forsvinder, naar der i Tanken gives Udtryk for Kærlighed.

Det bør fremhæves, at det er en virkelig Forstaaelse og Oplevelse af Kærlighed, som helbreder. I sin Bog "Nej og Ja" (S. 39) skriver Mrs. Eddy om denne Anvendelse af Guds Nærværelse, der altid er rede til at hjælpe: "Sand Bøn er ikke at bede Gud om Kærlighed, men at lære at elske og at omfatte hele Menneskeheden i een Kærlighed. Bøn er Anvendelse af den Kærlighed, hvormed Han elsker os." Vejen til menneskelig Fred og Sundhed ligger saaledes i oplyst, aandeliggjort Tænkning. Denne, Forstaaelsens Vej, kan naas af alle.

Kristus Jesus udpegede Vejen for de villige Hjerter. Mesteren dadlede den materielle Indstilling hos dem, der sogte Manifestation af guddommelig Harmoni i deres Liv uden for dem selv, og sagde (Lukas-Evangeliet 17:21): "Ikke heller vil man sige: Se her, eller: Se der er det; thi se, Guds Rige er inden i eder".

Oplysning angaaende kristen-videnskabelig Litteratur, udgivet paa Dansk, kan faaes ved at skrive til Forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Musician

His hands fly backward and forward
Over the keys
Like the shuttle in a loom.
He weaves a tapestry for us
With sounds for threads.

M. VIOLET WOODHEAD

April Radiocast From Antarctica

APRIL CAME IN on Easter Sunday. It came in blowing and snowing, bringing a southeaster which laced the air with drift but shot the temperature up from —48° to —25° before the day was done. Not a pleasant day, but decidedly on the warmish side, after March's cold. In the morning at ten o'clock, I attempted the first radio contact with Little America. Considering my inexperience, the fact that it was successful—at least in that I managed to make myself understood—set me up enormously. For, if any contingency truly disturbed me, it was the chance of my losing radio contact with Little America. Not on my account, but on the expedition's account generally. . . . Realizing how much depended upon my ability to hold communication, I was oppressed by the thought I might fail through sheer ignorance. Dyer had shown me how to make repairs, and Waite had coached me in operating the set; but, whenever I looked at the complications of tubes, switches, and coils, my heart misgave me. I scarcely knew the Morse code. Fortunately, Little America could talk to me by radio telephone. So I wasn't obliged to decipher hot outpourings of dots and dashes from skillful operators. But reply I must in dots and dashes, and that I doubted I could do.

Two hours before the schedule I made ready. The gasoline-driven generator which powered the transmitter stood in an alcove, about halfway down the food tunnel, from which a six-inch ventilator pipe went through to the surface. Of course, it couldn't be run in the shack on account of the fumes. To drive the chill out of the metal I brought the engine indoors and put it on the chair, close to the stove. There the engine stood for an hour and a half, dripping with moisture. Then I filled the tank with a mixture of gasoline and lubricating oil, hurried the engine back to the alcove and tried to start it before the metal chilled. . . . That morning it started off on the first spin. By then it was nearly ten o'clock, and I had to leg it back into the hut to meet the schedule on time. . . .

The contact lasted only twenty minutes. The schedule days were confirmed: Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, at ten o'clock, with daily emergency schedules to take effect at the same hour whenever my regular schedule was missed. Just before we signed off, Charlie said, "Dyer rates you D minus on your debut, but I think you deserve better than that."

To this I retorted, "Yes, world's finest radio operator south of Lat. 80°."—From "Alone," by RICHARD E. BYRD. (New York: Putnam.)

Then We Really Appreciated the Chinese

PEIPING WAS A joy to us from the first. Its beautiful overhanging trees so unlike any other city in China, a legation quarter with its jumble of people from all the world, and then the gathering of all Europeans at eleven and five in the Peking Club Pool. We settled at first in the Wagons-Lits Hotel and looked about for a little Chinese house we could rent for our stay. For days we couldn't find one. Then came a chit from a Madam Munthe.

"Would you like to take over our house and seven servants? I am off to England and should love having you there."

Of course we would—and we moved into one of the largest houses in Peiping. The garden and the house itself was jammed to the overflow with rare old Ming and Sung pottery and furniture. The mammoth vaulted living room was papered in gold. Vases and idols cluttered our progress. The crowded magnificence of it blurred our vision—and cured us at once of ever wanting to become collectors.

We, like all Peiping, lived behind a high wall, and when we entered our garden from the street we did so through a great flamered gate hinged and studded with gleaming brass. At the cry of "Hooooooo!" our gateman would unlock, unbar, and swing aside. . . .

At once we were called "Master" by the servants, and somehow it did something to us. We found ourselves making decisions we had never wrestled with before. Mother, the Matriarch, was respected, but we were definitely the heads of the house, and after a carefully discussed menu, with Mother giving all the orders, our Number One Boy would walk softly over to us and say: "Master, you like this for tiffin?" . . .

They were building a new room off the front courtyard in Madam Munthe's absence—a long tiled roof with a blue tile dragon crawling along the peak. But as Chinese methods are more picturesque than speedy, it looked like an endless job of scattered building parts, rising dust, and Chinese workmen. So we instructed Tsi, our Number One, to arrange our table in an inner courtyard. The court we chose was gray and bare.

"You wish me fix garden?"

We told him it sounded very nice, and he went away mumbling, "Very nice, very nice, very nice."

Next day he had a line of coolies bringing bricks for a terrace, more of them hanging a mat awning called a "pong." More coolies arrived bringing potted flowers already in bloom. At seven o'clock we sat in our new garden. There were flowers everywhere, great oleander trees by the wall. A path led to a mammoth bowl filled with gold fish and two larks sang in a bamboo cage hung from a tree. And then we really appreciated the Chinese.—From "Stars to Windward," by BRUCE and SHERIDAN FAHNESTOCK. (New York: Harcourt, Brace.)

Japonica

Why do we say
October is the month of magenta,
when japonica lights
the gateway to spring!

EDITH HILL CARNES

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939

Concrete Gets Its Chance In Home Building

New type construction to be used in building $6,000 dwelling for Newton area.

The Real Estate Week A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Labeled by many builders as the answer to America's demands for soundly constructed, low-cost housing, concrete crawled beneath Newton's strict building code this week and will shortly take shape on Beacon Street in a six-room, double-wall, cinder-block, model home furnished by Jordan Marsh Company and selling for something more than $6,000, including the land.

Designed by Giles Smith, Boston architect, and sponsored by the recently organized Firesafe Housing Corporation, Inc., the home will embody all that builders have learned in the last decade of intensive research concerning the adaptability of concrete to home building, including firesafe construction, durability, low maintenance costs, and protection against termites and rodents. Its sponsors also hope to prove that concrete has captured much of the warmth inherent in colonial designs.

Within a week or two, possibly less, steam shovels will begin excavating the site on Beacon Street close to Newton Center's busy shopping corner. But time is no longer a serious factor in home building, as indicated in the announcement that the house will probably be finished in 30 working days. And about six weeks after ground is first broken, it is expected that some family will have moved in after four weeks of actual construction work and two weeks of open house as a model exhibit. Such is the speed to which modern builders are geared.

Low-Cost Hurdles

But speed of construction obtains less emphasis at this time than durability, insulation, heating economies, low costs and the hurdles over which pioneers in new, low-cost building materials must leap in order to introduce their products into local communities. It took three months to gain the approval of the Newton Building Department for this type of construction.

But first, let's see what builders are offering the prospective home owner for about $6,500. On the first floor will be a comfortably-sized living room, a dining room large enough for family parties, a compact laboratory kitchen, and a lavatory, also an outdoor porch and garage. The second floor will contain three ample size chambers and bath. Attic floor space large enough for two more rooms is made accessible.

Believe it or not, there will be eight closets in all, six of them on the second floor. And there is a full cellar with walls of cement block. Exterior walls above the basement will be 10 inches thick and of the double wall variety, that is, two sets of cinder blocks with a two-inch air space between. Thus, the insulation is sufficient to keep the house unusually warm in winter and cool in summer.

Georgian Touch

Special corner blocks will add a Georgian touch to the elevation. Floors will be of precast masonry slabs topped with reinforced concrete flooring and supported by precast masonry beams. Excepting in the kitchen and lavatory, which will have colored asphalt tiles, the first floor will be laid with prefabricated oak. Upstairs the floors will be painted in different colors.

Giles Smith has also designed a small, four-room colonial home of concrete especially for families with incomes of $35 to $40 a week which can be amortized on a payment of $31.53 a month which includes interest and principal payments, estimated taxes, insurance, water, and mortage insurance. This home sells for about $4,000 with the land.

Between this type of construction along with various other modern methods of building and materials stand building codes that contractors point out were instituted in the days when all building

(Continued on Page 11, Column 2)

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Increasing cloudiness this afternoon; showers will develop toward morning, continuing Saturday; gradually rising temperature; tonight lowest near 40 degrees or above; moderate southwesterly winds.

Maine: Showers late tonight or Saturday, slightly warmer today. Colder in north portion Saturday.

Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts: Showers beginning late tonight or Saturday.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Showers tonight and Saturday, warmer tonight.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh winds mostly southwest, increasing cloudiness tonight followed by showers Saturday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	40	36	Miami	70	66
Bermuda	58	54	New York	38	36
Chicago	40	38	Norfolk	44	40
Denver	40	40	Philadelphia	40	38
Helena	28	28	St. Louis	52	44
Kansas City	56	54	San Francisco	58	48
Los Angeles	50	52	Washington	42	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., April 14.
B—Minimum.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 7:47 p. m.; height, 8.4 feet.
Saturday, 8:04 a. m., height 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 6:53 p. m.

Time's Up

By a Staff Artist

New England's Longest Bridge Is Scheduled to Open in Year

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 14—The longest bridge in New England—7,000 feet from tip to tip—is scheduled to be opened next spring between the west side of Narragansett Bay and the Island of Jamestown.

Work is well under way on this $3,104,000 project, expected to be an important link in the major highway route along the Atlantic Coast. It will displace the ferry line in the west passage of Narragansett Bay which was started before 1675 and which historians say is the oldest transportation line in the country.

For six years Rhode Islanders have argued for and against this Jamestown bridge. Opponents charged that it would be a "bridge to nowhere," a dead-end structure stretching from the mainland to an island with a population of less than 2,000.

Proponents called it a bridge vital in the development of the State and pointed out that it would shorten the trip for motorists traveling, for instance, from New York to Cape Cod. Furthermore, they argued, the bridge would pay its own way from tolls.

Battle Is Won

After a series of rebuffs, including at least five rejections from PWA authorities, proponents of the Jamestown Bridge have won their battle. A $1,700,000 bond issue has been sold privately; PWA has promised to make an outright grant of the balance necessary—$1,404,000; the major contracts have been let and the preliminary work is being pushed.

The bridge will touch the mainland at Plum Beach Point, about one mile north of Saunderstown, where the Saunderstown to Jamestown Ferry docks. To continue their journey across the bay, motorists will take the ferry from Jamestown to Newport. Plans are being considered for another ferry to run from Jamestown to Middletown. On this trip motorists from the bridge would avoid the heavy downtown traffic of Newport.

If all goes well, the new bridge will be opened May 1, 1940. Tolls are expected to be the same as those now charged on the ferry—70 cents to $1 for automobiles, plus 15 cents for each passenger. Motorists driving up the coast for Cape Cod points not only will save 50 miles or more in distance, but also will avoid the traffic of Providence and East Providence.

Two Lines of Traffic

The span will be 800 feet longer than Rhode Island's Mount Hope Bridge, twice as long as the new bridge opened last fall over the Connecticut River at Middletown, and more than twice as long as the longest of the two Cape Cod Canal bridges. A 22-foot roadway will accommodate two lanes of traffic. On one side will be a sidewalk.

At its highest point, on the 600-foot center span, the bridge will be 135 feet above the waters of the bay. Motorists will have an unobstructed view of lower Narragansett Bay with its islands and beaches.

Traffic engineers, after an elaborate survey, have estimated 177,000 vehicles as a minimum will cross the bridge annually in the first five years of operation.

Responsibility for construction and operation of the bridge rests with the Jamestown Bridge Commission, the members of which are elected by the Town of Jamestown. The State Legislature empowered the Commission to borrow the money necessary to carry out the project, but specifically prohibited the Commission from pledging the credit of either the State or the Town of Jamestown.

Hostess to Chinese

Mrs. Robert W. Sayles

Chairman of the Children's Museum Aid Committee, will be hostess to the members of the Chinese cast of "An Evening in Cathay," tomorrow. Members of the Museum Aid Committee and the Board of Trustees and their families are to attend the luncheon, which will follow their active campaign in behalf of the Chinese fantasia to be given at Jordan Hall tonight.

Race for Train Costs Curley's Driver $100

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., April 14 (AP)—Thomas F. Harding of Boston, chauffeur for former Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts, was fined $100 and costs on a charge of speeding yesterday by Judge James W. Leighton in Fourth District Court.

Mr. Harding pleaded "nolo contendere," declining to contest the charge. He was arrested March 6 by Corporal Moses Snead of the State Police while driving Mr. Curley from Providence to Westerly in an attempt to catch a New York train, which they previously missed at Boston and Providence.

Sunday Movie Tax Barred

AUGUSTA, Me., April -4 (AP)—The Maine House yesterday concurred with the Senate 78 to 34 in supporting a Sunday motion picture bill devoid of a proposed five-cent tax on admissions.

Veterans Win Battle to Save Preference Act

House defeats bills to repeal or modify; will act Monday on sending measure to voters.

The tremendous power of the veterans pressure group on Beacon Hill was once again in evidence today following the smashing House of Representatives defeat of legislative efforts to repeal or modify veterans' preference in civil service.

So strong a hold does this group maintain on the Legislators that proponents of repeal or modification even feared that a proposal to refer the measure to the voters would be defeated. Action on this proposal will be taken on Monday.

Defeat of modification or repeal of veterans' preference came after a long debate in which Representative George T. Ashe (R) of Lowell continued his several years' run as leader of the group favoring change in the preference law which he and others have insisted has reacted against those civilians who were too young to serve in the World War. The vote against the modification bill was 158 to 58.

This measure would have given the able-bodied veterans a five per cent markup on civil service examinations and disabled veterans 10 per cent. Now the veterans with a passing mark of 70 are moved to the head of the eligible list, even ahead of civilians obtaining 100 per cent marks. And the disabled veterans receiving 70 or more are moved ahead of the able-bodied veterans.

With the defeat of this measure the repeal bills were killed by voice vote. Party lines were completely abandoned in this annual fight.

Last year veterans' organizations obtained postponement of the battle until this year by saying they wished an opportunity for the veterans themselves to make constructive proposals. However, the veterans at their conventions opposed the repeal and modification proposals and made no alternate recommendations. As a result, the opponents of veterans' preference had hoped to capitalize on this failure and force through a modification program, but the veterans' lobby proved too powerful.

State Insurance Plan Hits Snag

Meeting on a Friday for the first time this year in an attempt to catch up with lagging legislative work, the House of Representatives today turned its attention to the State going into the compulsory liability automobile insurance.

On a voice vote the Legislature killed a bill which would establish such a division in the State Department of Public Works, operating under a State fund and providing a flat rate of $18 per car.

Following extended debate, the adverse report of the Legislative Committee on Insurance was accepted by a standing vote of 70 to 40. A roll-call vote to reconsider was lost 112 to 69.

During the debate a motion to provide for a special commission to study the advisability of establishing such a State Division was killed, as was a proposed amendment to set a flat rate of $25 per car.

The chief spokesman for the measure, Representative Carl A. Woekel (R) of Methuen, declared motorists were "being gypped" by the insurance companies. He said the companies took in $46,000,000 in premiums in 1937, and paid out only $24,000,000.

Army Officer Inspects East Boston Airport

Col. Harry Young, of the office of the Chief of the Air Corps United States Army in Washington, inspected the East Boston Airport today, with an escort of Army officials.

Later the party went to the General Electric plant at Lynn to inspect an order of 5,000 superchargers being manufactured as a part of the air expansion program. These superchargers cost $15,000 each.

Forecasting Bright New England Prospects

By a Staff Photographer

Conference Delegates

Left to right—Oscar Monrad, Secretary of the New Haven, Conn., Chamber of Commerce; William F. McElroy, Manager of the Amoskeag Industries of Manchester, N. H., and Harry Bokelund of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co., Providence.

Stricter Inquiry Into Relief Needs Is Declared Vital

More money for investigation, with a resultant decrease in the number of persons obtaining public relief, was advocated by John J. Bench, President of the Massachusetts Association of Relief Officers, in an interview today, during the sessions of the Conference of Public Welfare Workers which opened yesterday at the Hotel Bradford.

Discussing the slogan of the Conference, "Adequacy with Economy," Mr. Bench, who for 40 years has been Supervisor of Settlements in the Welfare Department of the City of Boston, suggested a two-cent sales tax on every purchase. The proceeds of such a tax, which would affect everybody alike, he pointed out, and, in his estimation, would not be seriously noticed and would, if devoted to welfare work, provide the means for weeding out of the relief rolls those not entitled to aid.

There should not, he said, be more than 75 persons on the list of one welfare agent, but in some communities there are more than 200. Such a tax, he added, would also place a fair share of the burden on thousands of aliens in the city not taxed at present, though in employment, except indirectly through the taxation of their landlords.

Frederick W. Blanchard, Secretary of the Massachuscetts Association, and Welfare Agent for the Town of Needham, said regarding the serious need of educating the public to an understanding of what welfare costs, that while the housewife may make a dollar go farther, in meeting her own family's needs than the Welfare Department, when money was given instead of merchandise, there was a great temptation to disregard the food or clothing budget it was intended to cover, and to spend it for other things.

Opinions were evidently divided on that question. Gerhard Becker, Director of Public Welfare for Worcester, addressing the general session of this Conference, the purpose of which is to exchange ideas, yesterday, favored the straight cash basis of relief, as being more economical to the recipient and to the administration.

"I don't think we need any changes," Thomas H. McElhone of Springfield, President of the Western Massachusetts Public Welfare Association, stated, when interviewed, "if we stop making changes we can get on. I don't believe there are many persons actually suffering in Massachusetts, if their condition is known to the relief agencies. And I see no reason for going outside the State to hire anyone to investigate the public welfare situation in Massachusetts."

If every citizen, regardless of race, religion or politics, he continued, would unite, as everyone united when faced with war 22 years ago, the problem of unemployment and subsequently relief would be solved. "There are," he added, "too many alarmists going about trying to tell us what is the matter with the country."

Miss Flora E. Burton, Supervisor of Medical Social Service at the State Infirmary, yesterday said that it cost twice as much to care for a family on the sick list as one on straight relief and contended that the number of families needing medical assistance could be reduced by making budgets adequate for proper food supply.

At a luncheon meeting, addresses were made by Joseph R. Cotton, President of the State Senate, and Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, Inc. Speakers at the closing session were: Mrs. Lauretta C. Bresnahan, State Selecting Agent, Civilian Conservation Corps, and the Rev. Walter McGuinn, Dean of Boston College School of Social work.

Reorganization of the State Department of Public Welfare, as favored by Governor Saltonstall, was urged by Mr. MacDonald, who stated the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association, Inc., was demanding it. Such reorganization as has been planned is based on a survey of the Department made recently by Prof. William Haber of the University of Michigan, an expert on relief problems.

By a Staff Photographer

Albert E. Noelte

Who presided at morning session of N. E. Industrial Conference.

N. E. Factories To Receive Aid From R. F. C.

Loans for new machinery in prospect N. E. Council is told at its Industrial Conference.

Impetus was given the New England Council drive to modernize machinery in Yankee factories when it was announced at the Council's Fifth Annual Industrial Conference today that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will now advance money to be used in buying machinery to improve the competitive position of New England factories.

The announcement was made by John F. Tinsely, head of the Crompton Knowles Company of Worcester, manufacturers of textile machinery. Mr. Tinsely read a letter to the 200 industrial leaders assembled at the Parker House in reply to a query of Dudley Harmon, Executive Director of the New England Council. Mr. Harmon had inquired if such loans would be entertained by the RFC.

Mr. Tinsely explained that it had been virtually impossible for manufacturers to obtain bank loans for new machinery in recent years. He predicted the RFC stand would assist greatly in permitting New England manufacturers to compete with newer factories elsewhere.

Cheerful in Tone

Today's conference, according to Ray M. Hudson, Chairman of the Council's Development Commission, was more cheerful in tone than any held in recent years.

Reports of new industries coming to New England, of old ones expanding, and of inquiries of information were heard on all sides.

Edward J. MacEwan, Secretary of the Quincy, Mass., Chamber of Commerce, described the upsurge in business that has come to that city with recent expansion of the Fore River Shipyards to fill needy orders, and the recent acquisition by the Procter and Gamble Company of the waterfront site upon which they are to erect a million dollar soap plant.

Mr McEwan warned against offering free factories, tax exemptions, and similar inducements to outside plants. "The natural advantages of New England," he said, "are enough. Responsible manufacturers are more interested in skilled labor, good transportation, and accessible markets, and other such inducements."

Amoskeag Plant

William F. McElroy, Manager of the Amoskeag Industries of Manchester, N. H., related how a group of citizens had taken over the property of the defunct properties of the Amoskeag plant and had attracted diversified industries to occupy space in what was only a few years ago the largest cotton making mill under one roof in the world.

Oscar Monrad, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of New Haven, Conn., pointed out the necessity for a thorough knowledge of community property in order to make intelligent presentation to prospective industries. He displayed the method in which the New Haven Chamber prepares its information.

New England banks stand ready to furnish capital to "assist industry to prosperity, for the prosperity of banks hinges almost wholly on the prosperity of industry," declared Harry A. Bokelund, of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence.

"Banks are not only keenly interested in seeing present industries move forward and new industries spring into being, but are anxious to contribute in every way possible to bring this about," he said.

Washington Street To Get Repaving In Week-End Lull

When compressed air drills start biting into the surface of Washington Street between Court and Water Streets at 7 o'clock tonight it will be the beginning of the first thoroughgoing repaving of the downtown "main stem" that has been undertaken since the horse-car tracks were laid, more than 40 years ago.

Successive layers of surfacing will be removed, from the present asphalt down through old wooden blocks to the concrete base. The Boston Elevated will remove the tracks which once carried the bulk of downtown trolley traffic—before the subway system was constructed.

More than 200 men will work on the project and traffic will be detoured down Water Street, along Congress Street, through State Street, to Adams Square. Extra police will be kept on duty on those streets to prevent parking.

The work is to be done by WPA men and materials are to be supplied by the Public Works Department of the City of Boston. The cost, city officials estimate, will be about $15,000. Later they will proceed to other sections—which are not quite so badly pitted and filled with splashing puddles in wet weather. It is planned to do most of the work during week ends, when the traffic is lightest.

City Foreman John R. Power, who is in charge of the job, hopes to break construction records this week end and to have Water to Court Street section open again, completely rebuilt, in time for Monday morning traffic.

Vaccination Bill Repeal Opposed

Proposed repeal of compulsory vaccination appeared headed for its annual defeat in the Legislature today, as the Legislative Committee on Public Health issued an adverse report on a repeal bill.

A few weeks ago the committee held a hearing on the measure which has been coming up annually for more than 20 years. The Committee for Medical Freedom has been chief backer of the change.

Economy for the Week End? Turkeys or Seafoods Help

Weekly Food Shopping Report

Poultry is lower this week-end, particularly turkeys, and for those who wish to vary the menu a bit, native spring ducklings are available in the Faneuil Hall market district at 22 cents a pound, with weights running up to seven pounds. Beef is more sought for than of late, even though prices, which have held steady for some time, are fully maintained, and even tending firmer in some instances.

Choice native broilers are quoted in the Faneuil Hall area at 30 to 32 cents a pound. Fowl is offered around 28 to 30 cents for weights ranging up to seven pounds, either native or western. Capons hold close to last week's price of 39 to 42 cents, chiefly westerns. But thrifty shoppers find they can procure really good ones for 32 cents a pound at Blackstone St. stalls, with weights running around 7 to 9 pounds. Western turkeys are down to 38 cents a pound for small and 35 cents for more than 15 pounders, at Faneuil Hall stalls. Chains offer chicken from 23 to 25 cents and fowl 25 to 27 cents.

Legs of lamb are available in chain stores at 25 cents a pound and at Faneuil Hall stalls at 27 to 30 cents for winter lamb and 32 to 35 cents for spring lamb. Pork shows little change in price, with loins for roasting marked 23 cents in some Faneuil Hall stalls.

Seafood is a bit less expensive for some varieties, with down town stores quoting fresh mackerel, fresh eastern halibut, sea scallops, and green shrimp at 35 cents. Chilled halibut is as low as 19 cents in some stores and swordfish 21 cents in chains. Chilled eastern salmon is 35 to 40 cents. Lobster is lower with boiled lobsters down to 80 cents in some stalls and lobster meat down to $2.50 a pound. Haddock is 10 to 12 cents a pound.

In vegetables, asparagus is lower, with double bunches of California, thick-stalks, quoted at 35 to 50 cents in some stalls. Maine potatoes are up a bit to 40 to 46 cents a peck. New cabbage is offered at 10 cents a pound for the South Carolina product. Cauliflower is 20 to 35 cents a head. Green peas are 15 to 18 cents a pound. All these vegetable prices are at Faneuil Hall market. Chain stores offer many of the items at less money.

Strawberries from South Carolina are priced at 25 cents a quart in Faneuil Hall stalls, fully as low as any previous price this season, if not lower. Mexican cantaloupes are 25 cents each in some stalls. Oranges are quoted over a wide scale of prices, the Floridas ranging from 25 cents to 60 cents a dozen at Faneuil Hall stalls, and the Californias 60 to $1.

Maple syrup is plentiful in the market, large shipments having arrived from Vermont. Gallon tins are offered at $2.65 in some stalls. Maple sugar cakes are 45 to 50 cents a pound.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 11

Theaters

Colonial—
"Candida," by George Bernard Shaw, starring Cornelia Otis Skinner. (One week only.) 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30

Copley—
"Pinocchio," presented by the Federal Theater. 8:30. Matinee Saturday, 2:30.

Shubert—
Shakespeare's "Hamlet" in its entirety, starring Maurice Evans. 7. Saturday matinee "Hamlet." 1. Saturday evening "Henry IV," starring Maurice Evans as Falstaff, will be presented at 8:30.

Plymouth—
"The Lady Has a Heart," starring Elissa Landi. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays, 2:30. (Two weeks only.)

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Woman Doctor," with Frieda Inescort. 1:50, 5:15, 8. Also "Zaza," featuring Claudette Colbert and Herbert Marshall. 3:50, 6:35, 9:45.

Coolidge Corner—
"My Son is a Criminal," with Alan Baxter and Jacqueline Wells. 2:05, 5:10, 8:10. Also "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," starring W. C. Fields, Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen. 3:40, 6:45, 9:50.

Keith Memorial—
"3 Smart Girls Grow Up," starring Deanna Durbin. 9:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. Also "Almost a Gentleman," with James Ellison. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:35.

University—
Norma Shearer and Clark Gable in "Idiot's Delight." 2:45, 6, 9:30. Also "Topper Takes a Trip," with Constance Bennett. 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

Exeter—
"The Saint Strikes Back," with George Sanders and Wendy Barrie. 2:05, 5, 7:50. Also "Topper Takes a Trip," with Constance Bennett and Roland Young. 3:30, 6:30, 9:15.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Hound of the Baskervilles," with Richard Greene, Basil Rathbone and Wendy Barrie. Fenway: 2:10, 4:50, 7:30, 10:10. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Secret Service of the Air," with Roland Reagon. Fenway: 1:10, 3:40, 6:20, 9. Paramount: 9:15 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:40, 8:30.

Fine Arts—
Mia Stavenska in "Balerina." 1:10, 3:15, 5:25, 7:30, 9:35. Also "Mother Goose Goes to Hollywood," 2:45, 5, 7, 9:10.

Metropolitan—
Errol Flynn in Dodge City." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. Also "The Adventures of Jane Arden," with Rosella Towne and William Gargan. 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:45, 8:45.

Normandie—
"Sweethearts," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Also "The Great Man Votes," with John Barrymore. Tomorrow: "Submarine Patrol," with Richard Greene. Also "The Girl Downstairs," with Franchot Tone.

R. K. O., Boston—
"You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," with W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. 10:50 a. m., 2:40, 6:30, 10. Also "North of Shanghai." 12:15, 4:05, 7:55. Stage: Buster Shaver, with Olive & George, Harry Savoy, The Vespers and O'Connor Bros. & Sinclair. 1:20, 5:10, 9.

Scollay and Modern—
"Midnight." Scollay: 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:40, 9:35. Modern: 9, 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:10, 9:45. Also "King of Chinatown," with Anna May Wong, Akim Tamiroff and Sidney Toler. Scollay: 11:50 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:30. Modern: 10:25 a. m., 1, 3:35, 6:05, 8:40.

South Station Theater—
Original "Great Train Robberry," plus ten other subjects. Latest newsreels.

Trans-Lux—
"Crisis." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "Newsreel Digest." 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 8:50.

Repertory—
"Young Dr. Kildare," with Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. Also "He Couldn't Say No," with Frank McHugh. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

Uptown—
"Cafe Society," with Madeleine Carroll and Fred MacMurray. 2:25, 5:25, 8:30. Also "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," starring W. C. Fields, Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen. 1, 4, 7:05, 10:10.

Tremont—
"Too Hot to Handle," with Clark Gable and Myrna Loy. Also "Listen Darling," featuring Judy Garland and Freddie Bartholomew. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

State and Orpheum—
Mickey Rooney in "Huckleberry Finn." Orpheum: 9:50 a. m. Both theaters: 1, 4:05, 7:10, 10:15. Also "Blonde Meets the Boss," with Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake and Larry Simms. Both theaters: 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 9.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Through April 16: "Grand Illusion." Also "Dark Rapture." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Music

Faelten Hall, 30 Huntington Avenue—
Composers' Forum-Laboratory. 8:15.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Chinese Art by Mrs. Tomita. 11 a. m.

Copley Plaza Hotel—
Lecture by Madame Muret on "La France Africaine." 3:45.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Bruno Walter Visits Cambridge—Week-End Radio Prospects

Exponent of Mozart Talks on Interpretation

By Winthrop P. Tryon

"For a satisfactory record of an orchestral performance by phonograph," said Bruno Walter, the conductor, this morning, "choose one made in the actual concert hall before a regular audience. It may contain extraneous noises, as of a chair moving or of somebody rustling a program, but it will have an air of genuineness about it that a studio record can never have. I did Mahler's Ninth Symphony that way in Vienna, with the machines around me and the house all a-flutter, and I like what resulted about the best of anything I ever tried."

Mr. Walter came to Cambridge yesterday to join Mrs. Walter and to meet Mrs. Wilhelm Gericke, whose husband led the Boston Symphony Orchestra in its early days. "Gericke was a remarkable man of music," said Mr. Walter; "and he was the one who brought the institution to its original high repute." Mr. Walter and Mrs. Walter took the morning train for New York and they are booked to sail for Europe tomorrow. He will take up duties in London, directing the opening concert of a music festival, the program of which will comprise symphonies by Brahms and Mozart and a work by Mendelssohn. After London, he will go to Paris, to direct presentations of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro," and "Seraglio," at the Opéra-Comique; and a performance of Beethoven's "Fidelio" at the Opéra, and one of Mozart's Requiem at the Trocadéro.

Speaking of interpretation, "In an orchestral performance," said he, "you have a unity of composer and conductor. If it is a Schumann symphony, for example, that I am presenting, Schumann and I are one, and nobody can say where either of us comes or goes. It is a blending of the two."

Like many another musician of his type, Mr. Walter is closely associated in the thought of the concert public with a particular composer. Ask any listener, whether on the radio or in the hall, who that composer is, and almost every time the answer will be, Mozart.

In quitting the United States, then, for France, the country of his recent adoption, he takes away not only himself but also a great deal of what we associate with Mozart's name. Not but that Mozart remains in books on our library shelves, and remains in the performances of numerous excellent artists. But a certain something about Mozart departs with Mr. Walter's exit from the scene, and will only return when he does.

In the early years of Mr. Walter's fame as an opera conductor, Gericke, having retired from the Boston Symphony, lived quietly in Vienna, "Phaeacian city," as Mr. Walter styles it in his book on Gustav Mahler, the chief under whom he worked those first seasons.

A great period, surely, was the first decade of the present century in every musical city, and especially in Vienna, where Gericke was looking on, where Mahler was in his heyday, and where Walter was making his reputation. Wagner and Brahms were still subjects of controversy, though they were bing supplanted in that regard by Strauss and Debussy. As for Mr. Walter, he came through without being immoderately modernized, and won renown as an exemplar of Mozart, about whom was no controversy.

1

2

3

4

5

CBS

Week-End Entertainers in the Radio Studios

(1) Gladys Swarthout, soloist in Sunday evening hour; (2) Ginger Rogers, guest of Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy; (3) Anna May Wong, in Orson Welles dramatization this evening; (4) Hans Lange, who will conduct NBC Symphony Orchestra Saturday night ;(5) José Iturbi, guest of "The Circle," Sunday evening.

Discovery of Oil Dramatized

The Week-End Dialer

Radio features for this evening will include a dramatized story of the discovery of oil in Pennsylvania; Heywood Broun in "Author! Author!"; Boston's welcome to Edward MacHugh, Scottish hymn singer, who celebrates ten years of radio; and Orson Welles' dramatization of Pearl Buck's latest book, "The Patriot."

Features

Heywood Broun and Rupert Hughes, guests of S. J. Perelman's "Author! Author!" period, along with "Ellery Queen," story corporation, Mutual - WAAB, 8:30.

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, speaks; the United States Navy Band plays; Latin American soloists contribute, in Pan American Union Concert, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Music

Discovery of oil at Titusville, Pa., dramatized, together with program of light opera and popular classics by Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; vocal ensemble and orchestra, in NBC-Red-WNAC period, 8.

Edward MacHugh, Scottish network singer of religious songs, returns to WBZ, Boston, for celebration of tenth year on air; talks by friends Russell A. Wood, state auditor; Rev. Dr. Samuel Lindsay of the Brookline Baptist Church; Mrs. Margaret Frackleton, a long-time listener; John A. Holman, general manager of WBZ; John F. Royal, Vice-President of NBC, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 8:30.

Drama

Pearl S. Buck's latest book, "The Patriot," is picked for dramatization by Orson Welles as his choice of the best-book-of-the-month; Anna May Wong, Chinese actress, in supporting company, playing minor role of Peony, Chinese slave girl, in lieu of role of Japanese heroine, CBS-WEEI, 9.

Saturday

Serious Music

Mozart's Concerto in E Flat Major, for Violin and Orchestra, Howard Colf, soloist; Beethoven and Glazounoff chamber works, in Cincinnati Conservatory recital, CBS-WEEI, 11 a. m.

Nadia Boulanger, French musician, presents her mixed chorus of French singers in a joint recital with the Coolidge Quartet in the Library of Congress Musicale, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 5.

Bloch's Concerto for Strings and Piano; Beethoven's Symphony No. 4, in B Flat, Delius' "In a Summer Garden"; Richard Strauss' tone poem, "Don Juan," programmed by Hans Lange conducting NBC Symphony Orchestra in next to last concert of season, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 10.

Drama

The meat-packing industry's history depicted, with pickups from a Chicago packing house, in "Americans at Work," CBS-WEEI, 7.

O. Henry's "The Memento," with Johnny Green's music, in CBS-WEEI period, 8.

Arch Oboler presents "Sole Survivors," a contemporary story; "Memoriam," a treatment of a past conflict; and "Hail Victory," a dip into the future, all on the theme of war and peace, in his special play series, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Sunday

Talks and Features

Two ancient trumpets, discovered in Tutankhamen's tomb, will be heard by short wave radio from Cairo, Egypt; talk by Alfred Lucas, curator, who was present when the tomb was opened in 1922, NBC-Blue-WBZ, 11 a. m.

"Room to Live!" a discussion of the motives of the totalitarian states, in University of Chicago Round Table, NBC-Red-WNAC, 12:30.

Premiere of "The Grouch Club," a variety-dramatic show, to air "pet peeves," satirize radio programs, institutions, traditions, NBC-Red-WNAC, 6:30.

"What Is the American Way?" to be discussed by People's Platform, CBS-WEEI, 7.

"Shall We Return Relief to the States?" to be discussed pro and con, respectively, by Senator Charles L. McNary, Ore., and Senator James F. Byrnes, S. C.; also panel discussion with Delbert Clark, Washington writer, and Representative J. William Ditter, Pa., Mutual-WAAB, 8.

Drama

George Bernard Shaw's five-play cycle, "Back to Methuselah," in condensed version in "Great Plays," NBC-Blue-WBZ, special time of 12:45.

Two poems, Robert Frost's "Death of the Hired Man," and Tamara Andreevna's "Ah, the Wind," a Manhattan episode, by Norman Corwin's "Words Without Music" period, CBS-WEEI, 2:30.

Early days of railroad operation dramatized in "Massachusetts on the March"; talks by Senator David I. Walsh and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, WBZ, 4:30.

"Expert Opinion," a study, played by Robert Montgomery, in Conrad Nagel's Theater period, CBS-WEEI, 6.

"Two Fingers of Providence," a story of reformation, combines the talents of James Cagney, Priscilla Lane, and Andy Devine and pulled Victor Fleming from his directing of "Gone With the Wind," to direct Screen Guild show, CBS-WEEI, 7:30.

"Goodbye Again," a romantic comedy, with Charles Boyer and Ann Sothern, in support, "Playhouse," NBC-Blue-WBZ, 9.

Variety

Ginger Rogers plays in one-act sketch, jests with "Charlie McCarthy;" Ogden Nash reads some new verses, NBC-Red-WNAC, 8.

Boris Karloff, chill and shiver man of the movies; José Iturbi, pianist, special guests of "The Circle," which includes Madeleine Carroll, Basil Rathbone and the Marx Brothers, NBC-Red-WNAC, 10.

Serious Music

Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci," to be presented practically in entirety by Music Hall company, NBC-Blue-WBZ, special time of 11:45 a. m.

Unabridged second act of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," with Kirsten Flagstad, Eyvind Laholm in his American radio debut, Enid Szantho, John Gurney, and Daniel Harris, in New York-Philharmonic - Symphony concert, John Barbirolli, conductor, CBS-WEEI, 3.

Bach's Cantata No. 67, by Alfred Wallenstein's cantata group, MBS-WAAB, 7.

Gladys Swarthout chooses "My Heart Is Weary," from Goring-Thomas's "Nadeschda," "Fantasie on Scottish Melodies, and songs of Pitta1uga and Rachmaninoff, in Sunday Evening Hour; Gotovac's "Kolo Symphonic" and Kodaly's "Dances of Galanta," two first-time-in-the-United States, features by orchestra, Franco Ghione, conductor, CBS-WEEI, 9. **A. D. H.**

Doll and Richards

Tempera paintings by Harold F. Lindergreen are currently on view at Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street.

A year ago Mr. Lindergreen held a similar exhibition of decorative pictures of flowers. They were warmly received, and, apparently under encouragement, he has proceeded to paint more flowers in tempera. His method has an advantage in being frankly decorative, so that the spectator is not prompted to make comparisons with originals. Mr. Lindergreen places a spray or branch so that it will be dispensed upon the surface in a pleasing curved, or scroll-like arrangement. He is not inclined to treat the flowers in a free and impressionistic way; on the contrary, he paints them with rather firm and sometimes even tight contours. In tempera there is a drier effect which is not always a happy one in portraying flowers.

Included are pictures of narcissus, tulips, red lilies, yellow iris, daffodils, white azalea.

Boston City Club

Oil paintings by Jacob Greenleaf are on exhibition at the Boston City Club. There are many scenes of Boston and Rockport, painted in a clear and direct manner. Mr. Greenleaf is at his best when he depicts city streets. He aims to achieve an authentic atmospheric quality. D. A.

An Evening of French Music

Charm characterized the performance of French music last night at the Women's Republican Club, when Artiss de Volt, harpist, and Marion Boit, diseuse, gave several groups of songs and instrumental items of unusual interest. Accompanied by Dolores Rodrigues Miss de Volt first offered the difficult "Danse sacré et Danse profane" for harp and pianoforte; later in the program she played an entire group of solos for harp alone, choosing the "Murmures des cascades" by Zabel, Salzedo's "Fraicheur," and Grandjany's "Le bon petit roi d'Yvetôt." At this time Miss de Volt also interpolated, with an amusing comment upon it, an item by Palestrina not often heard.

The program was closed by the Misses de Volt and Rodrigues who played the Ravel "Introduction et Allégro." Mrs. Boit offered two groups with pianoforte accompaniments, by Mary Learned Ely, the first group comprising "La jolie Picarde" arranged by Victor Trassard, "Les cloches de Nantes" arranged by Gustave Ferrari and "Le joli tambour" arranged by Julien Tiersot. Mrs. Boit's second group opened with three items by Paul de Kock in collaboration with Yvette Guilbert . . . "La crinoline," "Quand on vous aime comme ça," and "Madame Arthur." The group was completed with "Le roy a fait battre tambour" in Ferrari's arrangement and "Quand on voit ça" arranged by Helene Chalot. Midday of the program, harpist and diseuse offered an appealing pair of numbers, arranged by Mlle. Guilbert . . . "Entre le boeuf et l'ane gris" and "Voyage à Bethléem."

The Debussy opus is probably one of the most difficult, technically speaking, which has been written for the harp. The manipulation of the pedals must be expertly accomplished, or the entire musical edifice either collapses or becomes so blurred in outline as to be wholly unintelligible. Miss de Volt succeeded in keeping the outline clear, and with amazing dexterity compassed the details of tone color. So also was she equally successful in the Ravel item, another test of musicianship plus digital dexterity. Justly her audience gave her enthusiastic applause.

Mrs. Boit revealed herself as complete mistress of her art. Her voice, as a singing instrument is not equally pleasant in all registers, nor does she pretend to a prima donna stature, yet when she has begun a number, the listener is at once caught in the engulfing spirit of the episode she seeks to portray.

Few in the audience, probably, will soon forget her dramatic recital of the Guilbert items, especially that of the "Voyage a Bethléem," a poignant piece of work. Mrs. Boit has a quiet sense of humor also, as shown by her handling of "Madame Arthur" and "Quand on vois aime comme ça." In all, a rewarding evening.

G. M. S.

British Novelist Proves Ill at Ease in the Theater

By Arthur Pollock

New York

Charles Morgan's play, "The Flashing Stream," which came here with a reputation of London success, did not quite enthrall its first New York audience. The author of the successful novel, "The Fountain," seems to American ears ill at east in the theater. None of his hopes as a dramatist is quite achieved. In fact the first performance of "Flashing Stream" at the Biltmore, was a depressing affair. The play will close Saturday night.

As a critic of the drama in England Mr. Morgan knows very well what he would like his own plays to be. But between knowing what one wants and knowing how to attain it in the theater there has always been a great difference. And between gaining the desired effect in a novel and in a play too.

* * *

Mr. Morgan has attempted to project a situation in which a man and a woman of fine character, concentrating intensely on the problem of getting an invention of the man's to work, find their relations complicated by love. He has invented an aerial torpedo that may end warfare in the air. He and other British naval officers are experimenting with it on an island in the Atlantic. One of them is killed. They take the young man's sister in his place to live with them and work with them. She is an extraordinarily fine mathematician.

The girl mathematician and the inventor fall in love. Another woman, who happens to be on the island too, also loves the inventor and ruins his chances of perfecting his invention in the time allotted him by the Government. The girl in love is convinced that she must lie to save her man. The lie drives him temporarily out of his mind. But when he learns that she lied for him his sanity returns.

Godfrey Tearle plays the scientist at work in exalted style, Margaret Rawlings, twitching and groping like a lady from the melodramas, is the intellectual who loves him. Felix Aylmer alone is able to remain calm in a leading role and has most of the more reasonable lines to speak. But he, too, reads them as if they were treasures. And they are not.

* * *

Romance causes trouble also in a play of quite a different type at the Vanderbilt Theater, "The Happiest Days." This is as plain as "The Flashing Stream" is pretentious. When it fails it fails by being too plain, plain to the point of bareness. The author, Charlotte Armstrong, knows her people, permits them to do very little that is not true or real, but she has nothing at all profound to say about them. She is content to let them be.

Here are two families, a man and his wife with a son, a man and his wife with a daughter, both children in the neighborhood of 17. The boy has a room of his own, for his parents believe a boy should, and in it the girl studies with him, preparing their high school lessons. Later his parents seem utterly surprised upon learning that the two are in love. They are not particularly discerning parents, but the author permits them a shade too great a density. The love of the two young things is the play.

Miss Armstrong has taken her facts from the newspapers of a year or two ago, when a boy and a girl on Long Island decided to commit suicide, the boy killed the girl and then failed to kill himself. In the play they love poetry, the girl particularly. She is going to have a child, tries falteringly to confide in her parents, fails. She believes that if she and the boy go on living they will lose their illusions, become staid, sober, matter-of-fact like their parents; believes that these have been their happiest days, that the rest will be a treadmill. An unhealthy notion, obviously, and hardly justified by the author's slight delvings into the characters of her girl and boy.

News of the Stage

'Lucy Stone' Play

The Federal Theater is planning to produce "Lucy Stone," a play based on Alice Stone Blackwell's story of her mother, at the Copley Theater beginning Tuesday, May 9. The engagement is expected to run two weeks.

The play was written by Maud Wood Park. It follows the career of this pioneer worker for women's rights. Among the familiar figures to be introduced on the stage will be William Lloyd Garrison, Stephen Foster, Horace Greeley, Wendell Phillips, Susan B. Anthony, and Mary Livermore.

* * *

Four Theaters Open

Next week the number of active theaters in Boston will be increased to four, which is a respectable showing for this time of year. Maurice Evans continues for the second half of his fortnight in "Hamlet" and "Henry IV" at the Shubert, and Elissa Landi and "The Lady Has a Heart" will remain for another week at the Plymouth.

At the Colonial the D'Oyly Carte Gilbert and Sullivan Company opens its month's engagement with a benefit performance Monday night, and there will also be a benefit performance Friday evening.

At the Opera House, the company of "The Women" which had a successful run in Philadelphia at a scale of prices descending from $1.10 will try the same plan here.

To Play at Symphony Hall

Paul Whiteman

Who will lead his full concert orchestra here on Sunday evening.

Music Notes

For the last program but one of the Boston Symphony Orchestra season, Dr. Koussevitzky will present, next Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, Fauré's "Pelléas et Mélisande" Suite, "The Tragedy of Salome", by Florent Schmitt, and the Seventh Symphony of Schubert, in C major.

* * *

Final Monday-Tuesday Concerts

Next Monday and Tuesday afternoon, Dr. Koussevitzky will direct the final concerts of the series of six by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. The program will consist of the Prelude to Moussorgsky's opera, "Khovanstchina," the Second Pianoforte Concerto of Brahms in B flat major, with Frank Glazer as soloist, and the Fourth Symphony of Tchaikovsky in F minor.

* * *

Brahms' Requiem

The German Requiem of Johannes Brahms will be performed at the spring Pension Fund concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Serge Koussevitzky conductor, in Symphony Hall, on Tuesday evening, April 25. The German Requiem has not been heard in Boston since the Brahms Festival of 1933. The Harvard Glee Club and Radcliffe Choral Society, will assist the orchestra.

* * *

Pianist's Program

The program to be given in Jordan Hall, Monday evening, April 24, by Ralph Lawton, pianist, is as follows:

Bach	Toccata and Fugue in D minor
Beethoven	Rondo, Op. 51, No. 2
Brahms	Intermezzo Op. 76, No. 3
Mendelssohn	Variations serieuses
Chopin	Chant Polonais (Liszt)
	Nocturne, Op. 62, No. 2
	Valse
Scriabin	Vers la flame
Chopin	Etude, Op. 10, No. 7
Debussy	Pour les sonorités opposées
Glazounow	La Nuit
Sapellnikoff	Steckenpferd

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

RAYMOND MASSEY in ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE. W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:55. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Matinees WED and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10

The Story of ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL
Don AMECHE • Loretta YOUNG • Henry FONDA
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c 1 to 1 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. 50th St.

"Breath-taking . . . a theater adventure not often duplicated."—Mantle, News.
JUDITH ANDERSON in FAMILY PORTRAIT
MOROSCO TH., W. 45th St. Clr. 6-6230. Evs. 8:40
MATS. WED. and SAT. 2:40

Daily Mats. Easter Wk.: Apr. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
"Funniest show of the year."—New Yorker
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue HELLZ A POPPIN
WINTER GARDEN. B'way & 50 St. Evgs. 8:30
Evs. $1.10-$3.30 exc Sat., hol. eves and hols.

William GAXTON and Victor MOORE in VINTON FREEDLEY'S musical hit LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER, TAMARA, MARY MARTIN, BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
By Cole Porter
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45 St. Ev'gs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune.
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents ETHEL WATERS in MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40 MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:40

"It is all magnificent."—Whipple, W. Tel.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
Hilarious New Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40

"Stretcher-bearers are needed for the laughers at Beatrice Lillie's comedy."—WALTER WINCHELL
BEATRICE LILLIE in SET TO MUSIC A REVUE by NOEL COWARD
MUSIC BOX, 45th Street West of Broadway
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Thursday and Saturday, 2:40

Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE
in New York's No. 1 Musical Hit by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
with Tamara TOUMANOVA & RICHARD CARLSON
MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. Clr. 6-0730. Evgs. 8:30
Mats. WED and SAT., 2:30. $1.10 to $2.75.

A Must! "Shines like a good deed in a naughty world."—ATKINSON, Times
THE AMERICAN WAY with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center
49th Street and 6th Avenue—COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-8270
Evgs. 8:30. 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

EDDIE DOWLING presents PAUL VINCENT CARROLL'S COMEDY
THE WHITE STEED
JESSICA TANDY, GEORGE COULOURIS, BARRY FITZGERALD
GOLDEN THEA., W. 45th Street. Evgs. 8:40
55c-$3.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40, 55c-$2.20

BOSTON

KEITH MEMORIAL
2ND & FINAL WEEK!
DEANNA DURBIN
NAN GREY • HELEN PARRISH
3 SMART GIRLS GROW UP
ROBERT CUMMINGS CHARLES WINNINGER WILLIAM LUNDIGAN
PLUS Hits 2nd FEATURE
ALMOST A GENTLEMAN
with JAMES ELLISON

STATE LOEW'S ORPHEUM
HELD OVER
MICKEY ROONEY
As "HUCKLEBERRY FINN"
With Walter Connolly
Also "BLONDIE MEETS THE BOSS"

SHUBERT EVES. 7 P. M. MAT. TOM'W 1 P. M.
Maurice EVANS'
"HAMLET" (IN ITS ENTIRETY)
Nightly, except Wed. & Sat. Evs. at 7. Mats. at 1.
"HENRY IV" Mr. Evans as FALSTAFF
WED. AND SAT. EVES. 8:30
Evs. $1.10-$3.30. WED. MAT. .55-$2.20 Sat. Mat. .55-$2.75

PLYMOUTH—Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w
The STAGE and SCREEN STAR
ELISSA LANDI (in Person) in
"The LADY HAS A HEART"
Evs. 55c-85c-$1.10 Wed., Thurs., Mats. 25c, 55c. Sat. Mats. 25c, 55c, 85c.

HANDEL AND HAYDN Society
Dr. STONE Conductor
Symphony Next Sun. at 3:30
"Damnation of Faust"
SOLOISTS—CHORUS 74 Boston Musicians Symphony Orchestra
Tickets $1.00 to $2.00. No Tax

ALLSTON, MASS.

ASP 0225 CAPITOL FREE PARKING
Charles Laughton
"BEACHCOMBER"
Fred MacMurray CAFE SOCIETY Madeleine Carroll

BROOKLINE, MASS.

CONT. 2:30 COOLIDGE CORNER BEA 3600
YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN
W. C. FIELDS, EDGAR BERGEN, CHARLIE McCARTHY
ALSO—MR. SON IS A CRIMINAL!

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KIR. 4580
Clark Gable — Norma Shearer
"IDIOT'S DELIGHT"
Constance Bennett — Roland Young
"TOPPER TAKES A TRIP"

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ONLY WEEK IN NEW HAVEN
D'OYLY CARTE OPERA COMPANY
OF LONDON in GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERAS
Repertory Mailed Upon Request
SHUBERT THEATRE, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Evgs.: 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15

Fur and Rug Storage
Business integrity is the most important asset in choosing your storage protection.
Store your fur and rugs this year with DALOZ
PLANT: 11 Humphreys St., Dorchester Columbia 2400
BUREAUS: 37 Temple Pl., Boston 1052 Beacon St., Brookline
DALOZ Est. 1863

CLEANSER DALOZ DYER
Established 1862
We Make No Price Appeal but heed
Your Appeal
for careful, conscientious cleansing — from the daintiest laces to the heaviest rugs.
PLANT: 11 Humphreys Street, Dorchester COLUMBIA 2400
BUREAUS: 37 Temple Place, Boston 1052 Beacon Street, Brookline

for APRIL at
Mabel's Beauty Shoppe
SPECIAL DISCOUNT
before eleven a. m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.
Come early and let us assist in the care of your hair and skin.
Special care given to white and grey hair.
8 WINTER STREET, ROOM 1010
HANcock 5646 BOSTON

N. H. Action Urged To Forward Plans For Flood Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—"Sentiment and special interests must be made secondary to the protection of life and property in downstream cities of this state, Massachusetts, and Connecticut," Col. John J. Jacobson, Jr., chairman of the New Hampshire Water Resources Board, declared before the House Judiciary Committee in backing the move of Gov. Francis P. Murphy to have the State give consent to Federal acquisition of land necessary for six Federal flood control projects.

Colonel Jacobson, who was a member of the Special Flood Control Committee whose findings were the basis of the Governor's recommendations, said that "partisan politics and desires of special interests" were not involved in the Committee's action.

"Certain towns," he admitted, "may lose taxable property, and a minority of the commission feels that some towns may have to give up their entity and become unincorporated.

"The towns will, however, be reimbursed by the States in perpetuity for loss of taxable property. The amount the States will have to pay is little enough to insure the protection of persons and property in low-lying lands."

This statement by Colonel Jacobson relative to reimbursement to towns for loss of taxable revenue is the first public announcement that such a policy would be embraced in the present flood control program. It gets around the chief objection to the Federal plan, the argument that the seizure of the land would place a distinct financial handicap on the towns that would be involved.

Observers are watching to see just what program will be drawn up to handle this matter of reimbursing communities for loss of tax revenue. The original interstate flood control compacts provided that the communities be paid annually at the persisting tax rate on the basis of the valuation of seized land at a date prior to acquisition and a similar plan is employed by the New Hampshire Water Resources Board.

Monitor Exhibit Opens

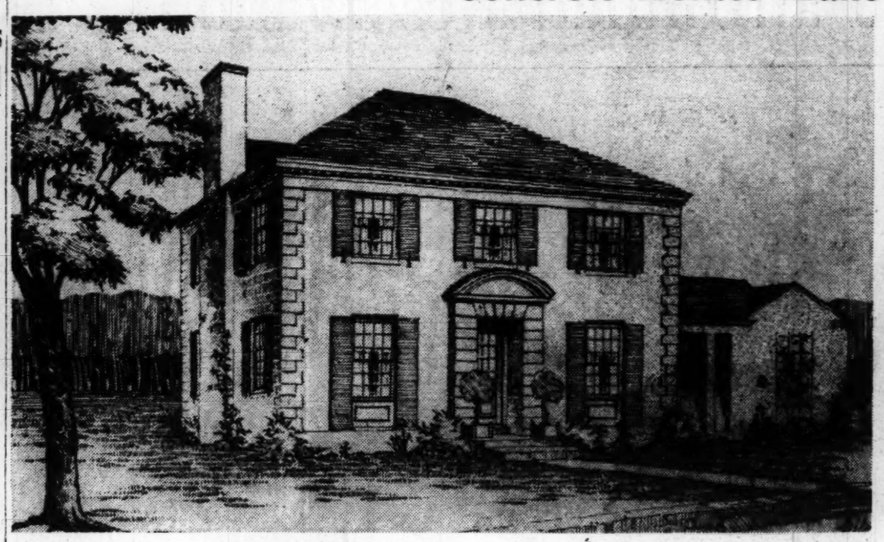
A Monitor exhibit, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Wellesley, opened this morning in the Wellesley Display Shop, opposite the Wellesley Inn, on Washington Street. The exhibit continues through Tuesday, remaining open daily except Sunday from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. and on Saturday from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

NEWTON, MASS.
Sherwin-Williams Products
The Paint Shop
DECORATING
Inside and Outside
288 Center St., Newton No. 8480

PICK ME UP—call the laundry—and ask about the bargain wash service that saves so much and costs so little.
14 lbs. $1
Everything Washed Flatwork Ironed
Ask Mr. Allen—Covering Brookline, Brighton, Allston, Back Bay, Roxbury and Jamaica Plain
Allen Laundry
62 LINDEN PARK ST. ROXBURY
HIGHLANDS 5200

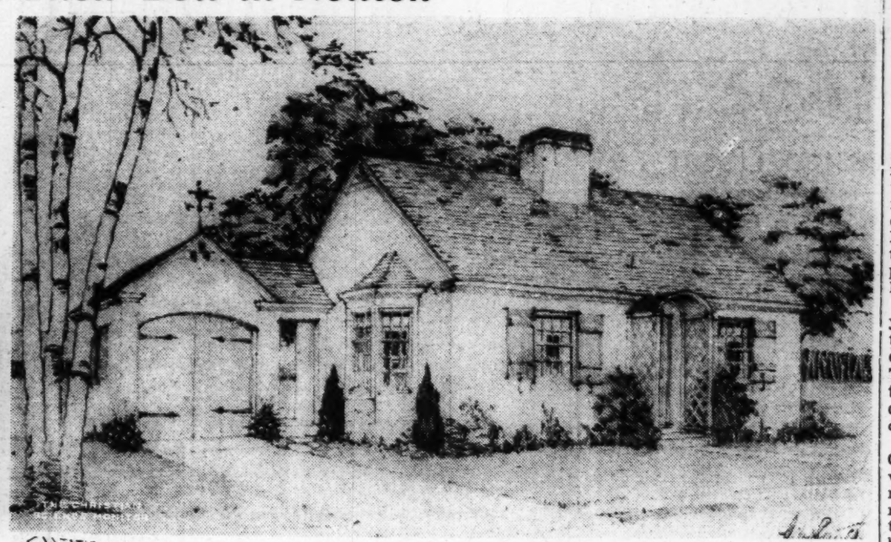
FRANK FERDINAND
Incorporated
Furniture for the Home
—at moderate prices
Furniture Rugs, Radios, Lamps, Draperies, Floor Coverings, etc. Fine assortment of Children's Furniture, Baby Carriages, Strollers, Cribs and Play Pens.
Use Our Convenient Payment Plan
THE BLUE STORE
Dudley Street Terminal, Boston, Mass.

Concrete Homes Make Their Bow in Newton



A $6,000 Home

All-concrete home of six rooms soon to be built on Beacon Street in Newton at a cost of $6,000. Giles Smith is the architect.



A $4,000 Bungalow

Mr. Smith has captured the warmth of Colonial New England architecture in this bungalow designed to sell at $4,000 with land.

Modern Home of Concrete Is Planned for Newton

(Continued from Page 9)

emphasis was placed upon the construction of custom-made homes for a bare 10 to 20 per cent of American families. In Newton, for instance, hollow concrete block is given only a weight stress rating of 80 pounds to the square inch, whereas concrete manufacturers insist that tests have proven that a single concrete block has withstood pressure almost on a par with bricks, which are given a 175 pound rating a square inch.

City Watches Closely

Another argument against concrete is that the human element is too great a factor in its construction, that is, contractors can cut corners too easily by weakening the masonry without any outward evidence of this weakness. Poor workmanship, by speculative builders, has caused Building Departments of towns and cities to study proposed concrete construction closely.

Thus, concrete, with its high durability and insulation rating in the hands of skilled contractors, moves slowly but surely into the building picture as a progressive product. Yet its promise of low costs is confronted by such building regulations as the one in Newton which requires that the masonry be stuccoed on the outside. Of course, the exterior looks better when stuccoed, but the costs are greater, helping to defeat efforts to bring durable homes to families in low income brackets, say building experts.

Out in Springfield, the unions demanded $10 instead of the regulation $8 to lay concrete blocks weighing 54 pounds, so the blocks had to be built smaller, thus adding to costs of production. This is described as only one of many instances in which labor stands in the way of tapping the reservoir or home building sales said to lie in the lower than $2,000 a year income classes.

income groups that receive $2,500 or more a year. In so doing, builders are catering, he said, to the demands of people whose members are no greater than the population of New York State.

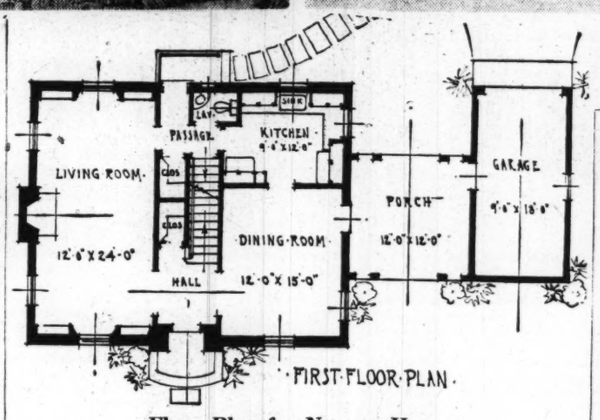
"Half the home market in this country for industries that produce building materials and employ building labor lies in the families earning less than $1,250 a year," he said.

The market for homes in the future is going to depend more and more on a higher standard of product for a relatively static population, less and less on a need for new homes to accommodate a steadily increasing number of families, he concluded.

Low-Cost Homes

Because the growing demands for housing revolve around a static group attempting to raise American standards of living, the future of the housing industry depends largely upon its ability to provide suitable shelter for families with incomes of $1,250 or less a year, according to Dr. Isadore Lubin, Commissioner of Labor Statistics, today.

In a tart appraisal of American efforts to keep on building custom-made homes almost exclusively for only 13 per cent of the Nation's families, Dr. Lubin declared that America cannot expect to maintain itself profitably on sales to



Floor Plan for Newton Home

Here is a plan of the first floor of the concrete home soon to be built in Newton.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Saturday, April 15

1:00	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc

Shortwave

3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
3:30	W1XAR	15.13mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, April 16

10:45 a. m.—WORL. Service of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, April 16

5:00 p. m.—W1XAL (11.79mc). Devotional program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Concord, N. H., Electric Probe Seeks Base for Cut in Rates

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 14—Inquiry by the New Hampshire Public Service Commission into the affairs of the Concord Electric Company has disclosed that common stock of the company bought at $100 par prior to 1927 is yielding its owners 14 per cent. The probe was ordered by the Commission to determine if a new basis of determining rates for the company could not be established.

When asked by State Attorney General Thomas P. Cheney if this 14 per cent yield was not a fact, Carl C. Jones, attorney for the Electric Company, declared, "this is an unfair question. It's only a lot of propaganda and newspaper publicity, and has nothing to do with the matter of rates."

Under further questioning it was brought out that since 1927 the shares have been split five for one and that the yield on five shares is now $14 a year.

At another point Mr. Jones asked Horton L. Chandler, counsel for the Public Service Commission if the latter was not aware that the utility had borrowed money in 1938, to which Mr. Chandler declared, "I am aware of that. I am also aware that the company loaned money during the same period."

Accounting records introduced before the hearing showed that on the basis of the company's net investment during the last 15 years it has earned not less than 9 per cent in a single year, in some years as high as 12.9 per cent, and that for 1938 the earnings were 10.5 per cent on the net investment. Based on total net fixed capital, the average earnings of the company for the past 15 years is placed at slightly more than 11 per cent.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy"	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Sheriff Bob": sketch	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	Vaughn De Leath, songs	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	"White Brigade"
6:00 News Service	News Service	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Weather; sports	"Spotlight Revue"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Serenaders"	Taxpayers' program	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Blanche Calloway's Or.
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Vocal Varieties"	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	Vincentti Salon Orchestra
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	Andre Maurois, talk	Hollywood comment	"The Question Wheel"	
7:30 St. Louis Blues	"The Revelers"	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 St. Louis Blues	Radio Open House Week	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Voice of Israel"
8:00 "First Nighter" drama	Lewis E. Lawes' "Criminal Case Histories"	Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's	"20th Century Music"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
8:15			"20th Century Music"	Tenor and orchestra
8:30 Burns and Allen;	Welcome Home program:		"Author! Author!" Ogden Nash, m. c.	"Silver Minstrels"
8:45 Ray Noble's Orch.	Edward MacHugh	Orchestra; chorus		Variety program
9:00 Orson Welles;	"Plantation Party":	"Waltz Time": Frank	"People's Quiz Club"	Variety program
9:15 Anna May Wong;	vocalists; orchestra	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or	"People's Quiz Club"	"Americana in Swing"
9:30 in Pearl Buck's	News dramatizations	"Death Valley Days":	Will Osborne's Orch.	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
9:45 "The Patriot"	News dramatizations	dramatic sketch	Will Osborne's Orch.	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
10:00 "Grand Central	Pan American Union	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Boone County Jamboree": variety	Blanche Calloway's Or.
10:15 Station": drama	program; talk; music	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Teagarden's Orchestra	Blanche Calloway's Or.
10:30 Robert L. Ripley;	Johnny Messner's Orch.	"Uncle Ezra"	Teagarden's Orchestra	Dance Music
10:45 vocalist; orchestra	Sen. Robert F. Wagner	"Behind the Headlines"	Teagarden's Orchestra	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecast; news	News; weather; music	News Service	Henry Kalis' Orchestra	Lyle Stanton's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Sterling Young's Orch.	Lyle Stanton's Orch.
11:30 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	University of Minnesota	"Nation's Playhouse"	Snik Featherstone's
11:45 C. Calloway's Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Appreciation Week	"Nation's Playhouse"	Orchestra

Saturday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	"Sunrise Special"	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Good Morning"	"Morning Watch"	
8:00 Forecast; music	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Shopping Service	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "The Handy Man"	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Talk; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"The Band Parade"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 "Deep River Boys"	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 "Fiddler's Fancy"	"Breakfast Club"; so-	Network speaker	"Musical Memories"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Jimmie and Dick	loists; orchestra	Variations	"Musical Memories"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 National Hillbilly	"Cowboy Caravan"	"The Wise Man"	Studio program	Studio speaker
10:15 champions	"What Is It?"	"No School Today"	Studio program	Studio speaker
10:30 "Organ Moods"	Barry McKinley, songs	Movie comment; vocal-	"The First Offender":	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Organ Moods"	"The Child Grows Up"	ists; orchestra	dramatization	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Cincinnati Con-	4-H Club program	"Music Styled for You"	Young Artist Club Re-	"Wild Azalias"
11:15 servatory of Mu-	"Music Internationale"	"Music Styled for You"	cital	"Wild Azalias"
11:30 sic Orch.; A. von	Weather; music; talk	Mass. State Federation	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
11:45 Kreisler, cond.	Rakov's Orchestra	of Women's Clubs	U. S. Army Band	"Rubin's Discoveries"
12:00 Kate Smith speaks	News; "Checkerboard	'Leaders in Dance Time'	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 News Service	Time"; stocks	'Leaders in Dance Time'	Agriculture talk	Italian program
12:30 "The Man on the	National Farm and	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Musical Varieties
12:45 Farm"	Home Hour	"Musical Roundup"	Italian music program	Organ recital
1:00 Colonel Louis John-	National Farm and	News Service	Women's Club News	"The Monitor News"
1:15 son, talk	Home Hour	Marimba Melodies	"Merchants' Program"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 'Moods for Moderns'	Del Courtney's Orch.	John Metcalf, baritone;	"Merchants' Program"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 'Moods for Moderns'	Del Courtney's Orch.	violin; organ	Garden Club	Short Story Editor
2:00 Dramatization	Seger Ellis' Orchestra	Spelling Bee: Suburban	Concert orchestra	"Classical Album"
2:15 Dramatization	Seger Ellis' Orchestra	Public Schools grand	"The Manhatters"	"Classical Album"
2:30 "Animal Week"	"Swing Serenade"	finals from Faneuil	Univ. of Penna.-Colum-	"Classical Album"
2:45 Fran Hines, tenor	Shady Side Glee Club	Hall	bia debate	"Classical Album"
3:00 Concordia College	"It's Up to You"	Spelling Bee: Suburban	Boston Bees - Red Sox	Sport reports
3:15 Choir recital	"It's Up to You"	Public Schools grand	baseball game	Sport reports
3:30 Am. Fed. of Teach-	Al Roth's Orchestra	finals from Faneuil	Boston Bees - Red Sox	Sport reports
3:45 ers Conference	Weather; news	Hall	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 Sport comment	Club Matinee: variety	Spelling Bee: Suburban	Boston Bees - Red Sox	Sport reports
4:15 Sport comment	Club Matinee: variety	Public Schools grand	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 The Dancepators	Club Matinee: variety	finals from Faneuil	Boston Bees - Red Sox	Sport reports
4:45 American Federa-	Club Matinee: variety	Hall	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 eration of Teach-	Library of Congress	Studio speaker	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:15 ers Conference	Chamber Music Concert	Paul Martin's Music	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 Organ recital	Rita Rio's Orch.	Cosmopolitan Rhythms	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Orchestra	Dance Interlude	Choir recital	Sport program	Sport reports
6:00 News Service	News Service	News Service	"Dinner Concert"	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Harvard Program	Weather; music; news	Sports Roundup	"Dinner Concert"	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	"Renfrew of the Mount-	"Bandstand"	"Dinner Concert"	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	ed"; dramatization	Dramatization	News Service	Blanche Calloway's Or.
7:00 Americans at Work;	"Message of Israel"	"Let's Go to Work":	Bernie Cummins' Orch.	Myles O'Malley's Orch.
7:15 interviews	"Message of Israel"	Herbert Hadel	Bernie Cummins' Orch.	Myles O'Malley's Orch.
7:30 Folk Singers	"Jim's Question Bee"	N. E. Federation of	"20th Century Music"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45 Studio speaker	"Jim's Question Bee"	Men's Glee Clubs	"20th Century Music"	"Jungle Jim": sketch
8:00 Johnny Green's	"1939 Baseball Pre-	Tommy Riggs and Betty	Sagi Vela, baritone;	"America's Top Bands"
8:15 Orch.; sketch	view"; interviews	Lou; Freddie Rich's Or.	concert orchestra	"America's Top Bands"
8:30 "Professor Quiz":	N. E. Townsend Clubs;	Variety Show: Neighbor	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	"America's Top Bands"
8:45 questions; answers	Dr. Townsend, speaker	Boys; chorus; orchestra	'Stars Over Manhattan'	"America's Top Bands"
9:00 "Honolulu Bound":	National Barn Dance:	'Vox Pop': Parks John-	"Sons of Pioneers"	Variety program
9:15 comedy; music	Henry Burr; soloists;	son; W. Butterworth	Henry Kalis' Orchestra	Variety program
9:30 "Saturday Night	vocal groups; "Hoosier	Senator Key Pittman,	"Symphonic Strings";	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
9:45 Serenade"	Hot Shots"; orchestra	"Foreign Affairs"	N. Beresowsky, cond.	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
10:00 Your Hit Parade;	NBC Symphony Or-	Arch Oboler's Plays;	"Schnickelfritz Band"	Blanche Calloway's Or.
10:15 vocalist; quintet;	chestra; Hans Lange,	dramatizations	"Schnickelfritz Band"	Blanche Calloway's Or.
10:30 M. Warnow's Or.	conductor	Music Educator's Con-	National Conference on	"Front Page Drama"
10:45 "Opinions"	NBC Symphony Or-	ference; choir; orch.	Palestine	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Weather; news	chestra; Hans Lange,	News Service	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Ruby Newman's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	conductor	Weather Service	Red Norvo's Orchestra	Ruby Newman's Orch.
11:30 Henry Busse's Or.	News; weather; music	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Red Norvo's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 Henry Busse's Or.	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Freddie Martin's Orch.	"Day's End"

A résumé of week-end radio programs will be found on the Boston Amusements Page

Stations W1XAL-W1XAR

For Saturday, April 15

(11.79mc-25.4m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

2:00 p. m.—Good Will Program to Holland; "Music in America." Mr. J Langendoen.
3:00 p. m.—"Elements of Aviation"
4:00 p. m.—World Youth Speaks: Conducted by Prof. Carlton A. Wheeler, Tufts College.
4:30 p. m.—"Understanding Music."
5:00 p. m.—Saturday Afternoon Variety.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The next time you feel your wardrobe needs a bit of replenishing, but you also feel that any clothes you buy must, because of economic necessity, be on the more inexpensive side . . . suppose you look in on the Lila Dress Shop at 177 Massachusetts Avenue. Which is just about opposite Rhodes, and not so very far from Loew's State Theater.

There is an inexpensive collection of dresses; and yet practically every one that we had shown us was most attractive, and full of high fashion points. For instance, there was one of those shirtwaist and skirt models (really all one piece, of course) that sold for but $7.95. The blouse was one of those Roman striped affairs, with long full sleeves that went into a wide cuff. A grand dress for the girl who likes to look a bit efficient while she's in the office, and yet a bit on the glamour side when she keeps her dinner date later on in the day.

Another dress that would be just as good in the office as across the dinner table or at the theater, was a neat little black and white number for something like $10.95. Perfectly plain, except for a trick, straight stand-up collar that went right into a sort of squared-off bib. This was of pure white, with much embroidery and looping that made it look like Irish Crochet.

Too summerish for right now, but one of those buys it's nice to get hold of in advance, is their black and white crepe dress that is topped by a cool, thin chiffon coat of the same print. A grand ensemble, and just the thing to wear with the big, wide black hats. And if you remember back that far, remember how cool black is in the city on the hottest of days?

Dresses aren't the only thing this shop features, though. There are also gloves ($1 buys you some nice suede cloth gloves in loads of the new vivid colors) and underwear, and hankies, and various accessories. Yes, and come to think of it there are also some hats. Coming out we caught a glimpse of some suede cloth bags . . . pouch-like bags that open up almost flat, in lovely pastel shades. Turquoise blue, strawberry pink, and so on. For that lone dollar we're always talking about! And if it's your desire to swish a bit, then you'll need one of their gay taffeta slips, completely covered with Dresden flowers. For $1.69.

Gypsy Dresses For Little Ella

If you have trouble getting little Ella into anything but decidedly "functional" clothes . . . then how about trying to intrigue her with the idea of going feminine (and clean!) in one of those gypsy dresses we saw at Jordan Marsh's. A decided copy of the shirtwaist and skirt model that mama wears . . . with a little cotton blouse of white, with a collar that boasts of much ruffling and a frill front. With it goes a gaily striped swing skirt, and around the waist goes a whopping big sash of red. The whole business for $1.15.

Matching Up The Pajamas

The vogue for "Mr. and Mrs." clothes has turned from suits to pajamas. We mean that, whereas it all started out by having a suit for mama that matched right up with papa's . . . either in tweed, wools, or so on . . . the idea now is to have pajamas that match up with those designed for the man of the house. Initials and all. Inexpensive, although the price isn't with us at the moment . . . and you'll find them at Slattery's, in case you want to look into the matter. While you're there you might like to look at a springlike polka-dotted dressing gown for your husband . . . just in case you have any success in tearing him away from that wool thing he's been hanging onto ever since he left Dartmouth!

Orchids That Look Like Genuine Bloom

P. S. Lovely, lovely orchids at Lamson and Hubbard's. A single one is $2.50. We even fooled our florist with a pair of them; in fact he had to feel of them before he'd believe they were anything but the gen-ew-ine article; they're that real looking! And the best part of them is that after you've worn them and they look a bit wilted you let them "come to" in your refrigerator.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature

DRY COLD STORAGE
For Your Furs
Only Trust Your Furs to Experts
Call Kenmore 3870
and our motor will call for your furs
Please Mention the Monitor
Spaulding-Riedel
Incorporated FURRIERS
376 Boylston Street, Boston
Room 210

Monitor Readers
who live in the following cities can buy Sinclair SuperFlame Heating Oil at the address below. Our prompt delivery service matches the quality of these fine oils. We cover
Waltham, Belmont, Cambridge, Arlington, Newton, Brookline, Natick, Needham, Framingham, Wellesley, Lexington, Concord
Sinclair SuperFlame Fuel Oil Has Been Advertised in the Monitor Since 1934
SINCLAIR SuperFlame OILS
C. G. Brewster
Agent
Sinclair Refining Company
Waltham, Mass.
Ph. Waltham 0940

Providence Loses Park-o-Meter Aid By Court Decision

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 14—Mayor John F. Collins today made ready to call a special session of the City Council to decide what means to take to solve the complicated problem caused when the Rhode Island Supreme Court yesterday declared that the 1,400 park-o-meters were being illegally operated here.

Today for the first time in two years, motorists were able to park their machines at the curb without placing nickels in the slots. The police have been instructed to issue court summonses only in cases where automobiles are left over the parking limits.

The decision of the Supreme Court places the city in a position where it not only stands to lose more than $100,000 annually in revenue, but also makes it liable to civil suits by those who have been taxed for parking or fined in police court for violations during the past two years.

Mayor Collins said last night that he was in favor of a referendum on park-o-meters.

The House has already passed and there is pending before the Senate a bill which would enable the City Council to pass ordinances governing the installation and operation of parking meters.

The bill provides that until such ordinances are passed, parking meters are illegal and must be removed wherever they now exist.

Bay State Reduces Idleness Relief Pay

Unemployment benefits paid out to eligible unemployed persons in Massachusetts, by the Division of Unemployment Compensation, averaged $1,036 less daily in March than in February, J. Edwin Doyle, director of the division, revealed recently.

Mr. Doyle explained the decrease was caused by a decrease in the back-log of unpaid claims, reduction in new claims and exhaustion of benefits by persons receiving checks for several weeks.

A total of 180,509 checks amounting to $1,886,148 was distributed during 27 paying days in March compared with 155,088 for $1,630,553 during 23 paying day in February.

Mr. Doyle reported that Massachusetts unemployment compensation fund shows a $56,505,965 balance as of March 31.

FOR SALE IN COHASSET
Ideal country and seashore estate with perfect retirement within 18 miles of Boston over parkway roads. A most livable modernized house for year-round occupancy. 50 acres with flowers rock gardens, shade trees and woods with bridle paths. Garage, gardener's cottage, stable and cowbarn
BENJAMIN C. TOWER, Realtor
87 MILK ST., BOSTON LIB. 8435

SPECIALLY for the Student!

ROYAL PORTABLES
A BOON to every member of the family—the Royal Portable is *especially important* to the student! With many office typewriter features . . . Touch Control†, Touch-set Tabulator, Automatic Paper Lock—many others. Tested and guaranteed. 5 models . . . 5 reasonable prices. Carrying Case and Instant Typing Chart included at no extra cost.
†Trade mark for key-tension device.
Pay as little as 75¢* a week for a ROYAL
*And up—depending upon model selected.
SEE YOUR ROYAL PORTABLE DEALER

RHODES BROTHERS
Fresh Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Fish
Dairy Products
We're right in step with the Parade of Progress, bringing you foods of quality, with service and economy. Watch our day-to-day values in nationally known grocery products—many of them Monitor-advertised!
170 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
In Boston, telephone KEN. 4500
In Brookline and Newton, LON. 2040

HAUER'S
French Dry Cleaning and Hand Laundry
We call and deliver
297-A HUNTINGTON AVENUE
TELEPHONE KENMORE 0413

Permanent Waving
Machine or Machineless
Marcel and Finger Waving
Miss Lawson Hairdresser
Formerly with R. H. White Co.
TEL. KEN. 2208 45 NEWBURY ST., BOSTON
Corner Berkeley

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

SOMERVILLE, MASS.

We Handle the ROYAL
MALSBENDEN Mechanical Service
16 COLLEGE AVE. SOMERSET 6163

BOSTON TYPEWRITER CO.
Authorized
Royal Portable Dealers
Rent—Sell—Repair
Easy Terms
Specialists in Repairing—Rebuilding—Overhauling
61 BROMFIELD STREET Lib. 7411, Boston

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Women's Club Day—On an Indian Reservation

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Jennie Two Bulls in the Chair And Business as Usual

Sewing and Turkeys Discussed. Mrs. Little Crow Is Secretary; Mrs. Whirlwind Horse, Vice-President

By Ta-de-win

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Mrs. Jennie Two Bulls had just opened the regular monthly meeting of the Indian Woman's Club at Red Shirt Table, Pine Ridge, South Dakota, in the very ablest manner according to "Roberts' Rules of Order." The Pine Ridge Indian Reservation covers 6,000 square miles, has an Indian population of 8,000 and 23 active Women's Clubs in the outlying districts from Pine Ridge proper, where the Agency Buildings are. That at the Red Shirt Table district is distinctly representative.

The secretary, Mrs. Moses Little Crow, then read the report of the last meeting. Nellie Pretty Bird of the Porcupine Woman's Club, their guest at that meeting, had told them that the forester, George Hedden, had lectured before her club on how to conserve their timber by showing them the difference between old and new trees on the charts he had brought, as well as by a tree section with circles that determined the age of such a tree, she reminded them. The vice-president, Sally Whirlwind Horse, was later delegated to ask their Home Extension Agent if Mr. Hedden might not lecture for the Red Shirt Table Woman's Club, also.

Report of Finances and Sewing

The Treasurer, Ethel Left Heron, stated that the annual dues of one dollar had been paid in full as the last ten cents installment had just been received from Alice Young Dog. Two dollars remained in the treasury after having paid for the sandwiches, cake, and cocoa they were serving today.

The reporter, Mrs. Belle Imitates Dog, said that some of their women had been to the Community Day School every day for sewing and that they now had enough finished garments for a good exhibition. The articles included dresses, men's pajamas, dish-towels and curtains.

The president, Mrs. Jennie Two Bulls, announced that their vice-president, Sally Whirlwind Horse, had made arrangements for Mr. Hedden, the forester, to speak at their next meeting and that she would take up the matter of their sewing exhibition with the Home Extension Agent so that it would not interfere with the meetings of other Clubs. Also she would like to get rid of any old business first: that some arrangements must be made during the coming weeks for the care of the turkeys. Mrs. Two Bulls said that as many of the men have outside work there are only women and boys to look out for the turkeys; that there are now 1,000 young turkeys only four weeks old and that if their Red Shirt Table Community is to profit by this turkey project means must be found to take care of them.

The Committee

After a general discussion this problem was left to a committee of three appointed by the president: Amelia Comes Last, Rose Spotted Bear, and Mrs. Clown Horse.

Mrs. Two Bulls said that a new member had come into their community who asked to have a part in their buying association and in their canning and garden projects, but that this member had proved dishonest and was not living up to his promises and obligations. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to leave this question with their representative of the Tribal Council and if too much for him to let him discuss it with the Pine Ridge Superintendent.

Now that the old business was out of the way the president said she would go on with any new business. First she wanted to tell them that the new ticks had come and at their next sewing meeting, the women could make over their feather beds and pillows.

The president then said that since the regular quarterly meeting of the presidents of all the Pine Ridge Women's Clubs was to take place next Tuesday, she wished that the members would tell her what they would like to have her ask the Home Extension Agent at that time.

The Questions

Immediately the following questions were asked and recorded by the secretary.

Mrs. Julia Broken Rope: "Will turkey feathers make good beds and pillows?"

Mrs. Yellow Bull: "Will more sheeting come to our sewing group, as we haven't sufficient to make two pairs of sheets for each woman?"

Mrs. Clown Horse: "Will it be possible to use some of the turned-back articles to pay the boys for their work in their community turkey project?"

Rosie Walking Elk: "Why is No. 50 thread being used for sewing instead of coarser thread?"

Mrs. Elizabeth Weasel Bear: "Will the Home Extension Agent come and instruct us in canning until we are able to get along by ourselves?"

Mrs. Theresa Holy Eagle: "How much will vermin eradication for homes cost?"

To Home Extension Agent

The president assured them that she would submit all these questions to the Home Extension Agent next Tuesday and after asking if there were any new business and receiving no reply, she called upon the full-blood Sioux, Amelia Comes Last, for a prayer in Sioux; then declared the meeting adjourned and said that refreshments would be served by the Committee: Elizabeth Holy Eagle, Rosie Walking Elk, and Mary Makes Good.

Women Belong to One Another the World Over, and Are Interested in Similar Things. If We Could Be Guests of the Pine Ridge Women's Club at Red Shirt Table, as Was Ta-de-Win, Who Describes Her Visit, We Would Probably Feel Quite at Home. Sewing Projects, Homemaking, and Other Activities Known to All of Us Come Up for Discussion. The Names Are Different, the Needs More Agricultural, but We Are Much Alike. Upper Row, Left—Mrs. Fannie Thunder Bull With Her First Grandchild. She Made the Beaded Cradle. Center—Some of the Club Members. Right—Mrs. Romero (Right), Her Daughter and Granddaughter, With Mrs. Larvee, President of Another Club Between Them, Wearing a Dress She Has Made. Lower Row—Sons of Club Members. Center—Mrs. Romero, Full-Blooded Sioux and Oldest Member of the Club. Right—May Day on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Indian Children Dancing the May Pole in Traditional English Style.

For the Garden Bookshelf

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Whether he be the possessor of a handkerchief-sized backyard or a plot which rambles over an acre, the garden hobbiest will find valuable information presented in a clear, concise, and readable form in "Gardening As a Hobby," by Allen W. Edminster (Harper, $2.50).

Much practical material is packed into this small volume. Especially helpful are the lists of plants and bulbs for a variety of purposes—such as cutting, fragrance, early and late flowering, sun and shade, etc.; for light soils, rich soils; for hedges, ground covers, rock gardens; plants for blue flowers, yellow flowers, white flowers. And in each case only the best five or 10 plants are listed, both botanical and common names being given. These lists alone make the book valuable to amateurs.

The book is a handy reference volume. The chapter on plant propagation, for instance, is dealt with fully and clearly and without clutter of technical terms. Illustrations add to the usefulness of the book, the line drawings and diagrams being especially clean-cut and clear.

* * *

The keynote, "Your Garden This Week," by Ben Blackburn (Rutgers University Press, $1.00) is expressed in one sentence: Timeliness is most important in achieving a beautiful garden. Proceeding on this premise, the author outlines work to be done by the home gardener during each week of the year. Though written primarily for gardeners of the Atlantic Seaboard States, from New York to Maryland, the scope of the book has been extended to make it easily adaptable to regions of more severe winters.

A Rule of Three

Adventures in Homemaking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

To any bride, the news that a husband must leave on that first extended business trip comes as a jolt. When I reached this bump in the road, I determined to ride on as jauntily as possible.

My, how I would miss him! If only I could go along! But we both acknowledged this was impossible. Like so many others before us, we must make the best of necessity.

With all the gaiety I could muster (grandmother's mink cape over my shoulders), I waved my good man off at the station, accepting the role of one left behind.

I had a Plan. I would keep happy and busy and cheerful. I would pretend, during his absence, that I was from out-of-town, visiting my city for the first time!

"All right then, better begin right now!" I told myself briskly, stepping over to the station bulletin board where brightly colored handbills advertised one-day excursions. I might take one or two short trips, perhaps. There were all sorts of possibilities, from Niagara Falls (jade green) and Atlantic City (corn color) to Washington, D. C. (cherry red).

I gathered other dodgers, too, in my zeal: rose, emerald, indigo, lemon, orchid, and peach. Later, they were a rainbow on the kitchen door, and although I never actually took the journeys, I studied itineraries for weeks and thoroughly enjoyed this prismatic approach to geography.

On the way home I tried to look at people through the eyes of a newcomer to town. I stopped at a delicatessen store and laid in a few delicacies: the kippered herrings I knew my guest particularly enjoyed, apricot jam, and a bottle of olives.

I turned on the lights and played some Beethoven. Then I sat down to think over my visit. I would see a lot of my friends, of course, but I must work out some program for activity on my own. And as I pondered, there came into my head three rules, a sort of daily recipe I could follow:

1. Each day work at a professional task. (According to vocation or hobby.)
2. Each day do some entirely personal thing for myself. (A shampoo, manicure, or perhaps a stint of mending.)
3. Each day have an adventure. (An adventure might mean a trip to a museum, a walk in the zoo, a stretch of reading, or any chance encounter.)

The idea worked surprisingly well and following it led me into pleasant ways. My appearance improved, and the days slipped by with a wealth of happenings to describe in long letters.

One of my nicest adventures was bringing a little old lady home for supper unexpectedly. After making her comfortable in the living room, I slipped out to buy a few extras. Returning, I heard the merriest of jigs tinkling from our old piano; and then, could it be? Yes, it was—in a voice sweet and lilting, my guest was singing the refrain, out of her own happiness.

There is no boredom with this rule of three. It seems to work even when journeys come to an end and travelers from out of town are glad to be at home once more! J. B.

A Friday Column

The Morning Glory Goes Modern

Gardening

Morning Glories have assumed new prominence in American gardens in the last few years and their prestige is made even greater by the victory of Ipomoea Scarlett O'Hara, gold medal winner in the 1939 All America trials.

Previously morning glory popularity had been revived by Ipomoea Heavenly Blue, which had become one of the most widely grown of all flowers, and one of the most spectacular. It has covered walls with a blanket of true blue so lovely it gave a thrill to the beholder.

Scarlett O'Hara is a first cousin, as large as Heavenly Blue when well grown, of a deep carmine self-color; and almost as freely flowering.

* * *

Morning glories are of two flower families, the convolvulus, to which belongs the bindweed which many farmers know as a serious pest; and the ipomoeas, which include both morning glories opening with the sun and moonflowers, opening at night. Ipomoea means "like a convolvulus."

Both Scarlett O'Hara and Heavenly Blue have rather large hard seeds, and if you have had trouble growing ipomoeas, it is a good plan to make a nick in the outer coat of each seed with a sharp knife. Be careful to cut only the outer covering, as any injury to the cotyledon or interior portion may destroy the seed.

Sow these seeds outdoors only after the ground has warmed up as they are tropical plants and will not germinate or grow in cold soil. If you wish to start them indoors it is necessary to give bottom heat for best results; such heat as is obtained in a hot bed, or in a box set above a radiator, so that the soil is well warmed.

* * *

But a practical and easy way to grow these morning glories is in a "flat" filled with fine loamy soil, right out in the sun and rain, after the weather warms up. Sown in such a flat, with or without nicking or soaking, and given the standard treatment for seeds in outdoor flats, they will germinate quickly and grow rapidly.

The seeds are large enough to place accurately about two inches apart each way and this gives enough room for the plants to grow without transplanting. When a few inches tall they can be moved to the garden location where desired and transplanted without appreciable check.

But put them in the sun. Morning glories need the sun and an ample fence or wall to climb upon.

A Friday Column

The Harebell, by Edith F. Johnston

The Harebell, from a sketch in color, is one of a bookful of illustrations and their accompanying descriptions entitled "A Book of Wild Flowers," by Margaret McKenny and Edith F. Johnston. (Published by the Macmillan Company, New York, $2.) Here is an exquisite little volume for all who love our wildings. From the earliest moment when the trailing arbutus peeps out from its bed of wet moss and leaves under the softening snow, to the last of the wild purple asters and late fringed gentians of deep wonderful blue, the wild flowers of field, marsh, and forest are pictured, a page to each, with the description on the facing page, taking us through the season. The format of the little volume is a satisfying thing, the colors and small decorative bits most refreshing. The colored illustrations show the flower in full bloom; the small black-and-white decorations picture the way they are when gone to seed. Simple are the paragraphs of description, simple and direct and natural enough to please a child; yet a treasure, too, for the grown-up. A delightful volume for the garden-room table, or for that gift to a nature lover of any age.

Small Daughter Learns to Cook

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Margaret was always eager to help me cook. When she was five I began teaching her to make very simple things, and now at the age of 10 she can get whole meals.

At first I thought I just couldn't be bothered with her in the kitchen and wished so much she would run out and play. But, much to my surprise, if I showed her once or twice, then she could prepare foods herself with only a little supervision.

First Lessons

When she started out, she would get up on a chair beside me at the cabinet and together we would get out the things we needed. She soon learned that her hands must be scrubbed until they were immaculate before she touched any food, and that she should wear an apron over her dress for protection. I showed her how to level off all measurements to get them accurate, and taught her to leave the kitchen in good shape before she ran out to play.

The first thing she learned to make was cocoa with 1 teaspoon of cocoa for each person, two teaspoons of sugar, and one cup of milk for each serving. Next she learned to make toast. While I was getting the rest of the breakfast and putting it on the table, she would make toast for the whole family. Then she learned to make orangeade, jello desserts, pop corn, chocolate milk, baked potatoes, fudge, hamburgers, and cakes. The cake recipe which always turned out well was a simple devil's food cake. This could be baked in a square pan and covered with a simple powdered sugar icing which she could make by herself by following directions.

Great was the day when I came upon one of the cookbooks they now have for little girls. (Most any variety store or bookstore carries them.) It only cost 15 cents and has attractive recipes worked out with pictures. For instance, where the recipe calls for 2 tablespoons of butter, it pictures the two tablespoons of butter; or if the recipe requires one half cup of milk, it pictures a measuring cup half full of milk. The pictures make it easy for a child to learn how to measure. The recipes have names that appeal to children; for instance, Old King Cole Spinach, Circus Salad, Rainbow Dessert. Margaret has about worn out the book from using it so much.

Her Own Recipe Box

She also has a recipe box to put her very own recipes in, recipes that aren't in her cookbook. Her daddy gave her this box, much to her delight.

When the children (Robert is in kindergarten) have their parties, I let them do most of the planning. When their cousin Charlie was visiting them recently, Margaret wanted to give a little party for him. She planned all the games, prepared most of the refreshments, and acted as hostess. None of the young guests knew Charlie, so she and Charlie met them at the door, and I heard Margaret say, "I want to 'juice' you to Charlie." After he was properly introduced to them all, they started in with the fun.

Margaret served her refreshments first, which, after all, isn't a bad idea, since the children's appetites aren't as apt to be spoiled for supper. She served fruit jello with whipped cream and cookies she had made from the recipe in her cookbook.

Surprise for Mother

One evening when I was detained longer than usual at school, Margaret surprised me by having supper all ready. She had prepared bacon, scrambled eggs, toast, and lettuce salad. When she first started cooking she had quite a time breaking eggs, and one or two landed on the floor, but with a little practice she became as proficient as anyone. More proficient, I must confess, than some of the girls in my adult class in Foods who have evidently never helped at home.

Two days a week I am away from home at lunch time. On those days Margaret and Robert have their lunch alone. Their favorite lunch is waffles, which are convenient for them to cook. We often make dried beef gravy or creamed chicken to go with them; then with a fruit dessert and milk, or chocolate milk, they have a complete meal.

Many people marvel at how well the children get along and how much they seem to enjoy it, but it's just a matter of our all working together. G. L.

For Men Who Play Golf

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

One London house claims to have solved one of the golfer's problems. It is not unusual at the first tee of a golf course, in bad weather, to see players tucking trousers into their socks to avoid the bottoms becoming wet and muddy. The firm introduces a device which combines the advantage of trousers and plus fours, and has aroused much interest. It takes the form of trousers that can be turned into knickerbockers in a flash. Worn long there is nothing to distinguish them from a well-cut pair of trousers. The secret lies in the construction of the turned-up hem.

The method of transfer is simple. The turn-ups are fastened to the side seams of the trousers by press studs instead of being stitched. Detach press studs and turn down cuffs. Inside the cuff is a tab, also held down by a press stud. Detach this as well. Then raise the bottom of the trousers to the knee and fold over tight on each side of the crease. Fasten tab across the crease to the appropriate stud on the other side. Having made the bottoms fast, all that remains is to pull the folds down over the knee. The result is streamlined and ample knickerbockers. A. S. B.

TRANSFORMATIONS

Individually designed to solve your particular hair problem. Easy to adjust—undetectable.

Call for consultation—no obligation to purchase. Write for Booklet "C."

Let us re-dress or re-model your old transformation. Mail orders carefully filled.

B. CLÉMENT
665 Fifth Ave. at 53rd Street
(Suite 614) N. Y. City

Mrs. A: "Old Dutch Cleanser certainly speeds up my housecleaning!"
Mrs. B: "Yes, and it's safe...It doesn't scratch!"
Doesn't Scratch
OLD DUTCH CLEANSER

Speed up your housecleaning—do it the easy, economical way, as millions of experienced homemakers are doing, with Old Dutch Cleanser. Old Dutch is different, modern, because it is made with Seismotite, flat, flaky particles that clean, with a swift smooth sweep. There's no scratching. No hard rubbing necessary.

Use Old Dutch for cleaning painted walls and woodwork, for tile, porcelain and enamel, for floors, windows, metals. P. S. And Old Dutch Cleanser saves you money, because a little goes so far.

GROW BETTER ROSES

TRI-OGEN, the all-purpose spray, protects your roses from insects and disease. Complete plant protection. Positively controls blackspot and mildew; kills insect pests. Stimulates luxuriant growth. Sold by garden supply stores. If unable to obtain, write us. FREE bulletin.
Rose Mfg. Co., Open Bldg., Phila., Pa.

TRI-OGEN

WHEN you use Burnett's pure Vanilla you are sure of flavor success in your cakes, desserts, and candies.

Burnett's pure VANILLA

Mail this advertisement and $1.50 to
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery
30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Mass.
for our newest book
THE ALICE BRADLEY MENU-COOK-BOOK
With menus, market orders and recipes for every meal for three months. The menus sparkle with variety.

KNITTING YARNS
OF DISTINCTION
for hand knitting, also yarns for hand loom weaving and rugs —ALL WOOL. Ask us about our afghan sets. Write to us without obligation and we will mail you a complete line of samples showing many lovely shades.
CONCORD WORSTED MILLS
CONCORD, N. H.

GIVE YOUR HOME A RITZ CLEANING!
Away with rags—make your spring cleaning easier, quicker with efficient RITZ CLOTHS. There are 30 different RITZ CLOTHS, quality and service in each. At good housewares and linen depts.—hardware stores. For booklet write John Ritzenthaler, 72 Franklin St., N. Y.
RITZ CLOTHS for Cleaning Since 1892
DISHES, DUSTING, POLISHING SILVER, FLOORS, POTS, TILE, ETC.

LEARN TO IRON
SHE'LL BE VERY GLAD SHE NOTICED THIS BIT OF NEWS
WELL-PERFECT HOT STARCH WITHOUT BOILING IS NEWS—GOOD NEWS!
BEAUTIFULLY SPEEDILY HAPPILY!
Here's that modern way to hot starch without mixing, boiling and bother as with lump starch. Makes starching easy. Makes ironing easy. Restores elasticity and that soft charm of newness. No sticking. No scorching. Your iron fairly glides. A wonderful invention. This free test convinces.
Send for a Trial Packet
ELASTIC STARCH
THANK YOU
THE HUBINGER CO. No. 671. Keokuk, Ia.
Your free sample of QUICK ELASTIC, please. "That Wonderful Way to Hot Starch."
.....
.....

Springfield's Stability Rests Firmly on Foundation of Agriculture and Industry

Sculpture and Sky Mechanics Mastered by Museum Officer

By Volney D. Hurd
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 14—If a Natural History Museum director could rub Aladdin's lamp and wish for some one thing, it would be likely to be an assistant who could do anything from sculpturing an Indian group to building a high class, low cost planetarium. Impossible as that may seem, it is just what Springfield's Natural History Museum has—and no Aladdin's lamp was needed.

In Frank Korkosz the Springfield Museum has a young man who apparently has a right to the term "genius." Born in Pennsylvania, one of five children of immigrant Polish parents, Frank went to live in Chicopee, Mass., as a boy when his father found work there. One day in High School the teacher organized a group to go to see the Springfield Natural History Museum. Young Frank entered the building wide-eyed. He grew wider-eyed as he went through it. He had never seen anything like this before; and the visit turned out to be the first important bending of the twig.

After school Frank would visit the museum and try his hand at modeling small creatures.

After graduating from High School he went into the building business with his brother.

Securing the Job

Building stopped, and he tried everywhere for work, to no avail. But one day he looked in at the museum. It was suggested that he build up a habitant group, since he was idle anyhow, and that would be the best way to present his efforts to the Museum trustees; for to tell them that a High School graduate was available for work would mean little.

The group was built and photographed; and the print was sent to the President, who saw the quality of the work and gave word to hire the boy.

It put him right into work that he liked. He quickly fitted in and became an invaluable aid. A day arrived when a wonderful big stone was brought to the museum, clearly showing the results of Indian workmanship. The stone, once set up, was interesting; but it needed something to make it more vital. Now if a figure of an Indian working on the stone with proper Indian tools could be fashioned, with one or two other figures, the stone could become a major exhibit in a museum located in the midst of a famous Indian country.

Investigation among sculptors showed that such a group would cost around $4,500. Now a museum works on a close budget, and such an expenditure was out of the question. Then up spoke young Frank, confidently.

"I think I can make you those figures."

Frank was told to go ahead; and go ahead he did, though he had never sculptured anything more than hands in school, and similar subjects for the museum.

Model and Cast

Modeling, however, did not start at once. Things don't with him; for he thoroughly prepares everything he does. Accordingly, every Indian bone in the museum was measured, much material was ready, and many photographs were studied.

When at last he was ready, up from the basement were brought old pieces of pipe to form the backbone and frame. Old wire, as well, was impressed into service. Masses of clay were supplied, and the modeling was under way.

Proceeding like an old hand, he finally finished the figure; and every one marveled at the exquisite handling of the body, and indeed of the whole figure.

Now a green Indian is "no go"; so it was determined to make a plaster reproduction. Frank had never handled anything like that before, except on a small scale. The museum heads trembled when the figure disappeared under the covering of the mold.

It seemed ruined. But he worked on, completed the mold, poured in the plaster, took off the mold in pieces—and there was the Indian once more, as perfect as when it stood in clay.

The figure was tinted a coppery color, a deerskin loin cloth was put on it, and it was mounted by the stone, along with tools. Then Frank made two more figures, a woman, by use of bone measurements and photographs, and an Indian hunter modeled from his brother, who is an aquariist at the museum.

Making a Planetarium

Now that might be considered a fair enough job for anyone. But it so happened at that time that the press started carrying accounts of the wonderful planetariums erected in Chicago and Philadelphia. A wonderful museum exhibit, they cost $250,000 and had to be imported from Germany. Wouldn't it be wonderful if the Springfield Museum could have one?

Impossible? Apparently, yes. But not to Frank Korkosz. Again he went to studying. Astronomy and all its complicated mathematics were investigated. A planetarium must be designed which would be as good as the imported affairs, yet simpler and cheaper. He finally sketched out the invention of one, figured its costs and told the museum heads. The price would be $10,000, or less than one-tenth of the cost of each of the four imported ones in the United States.

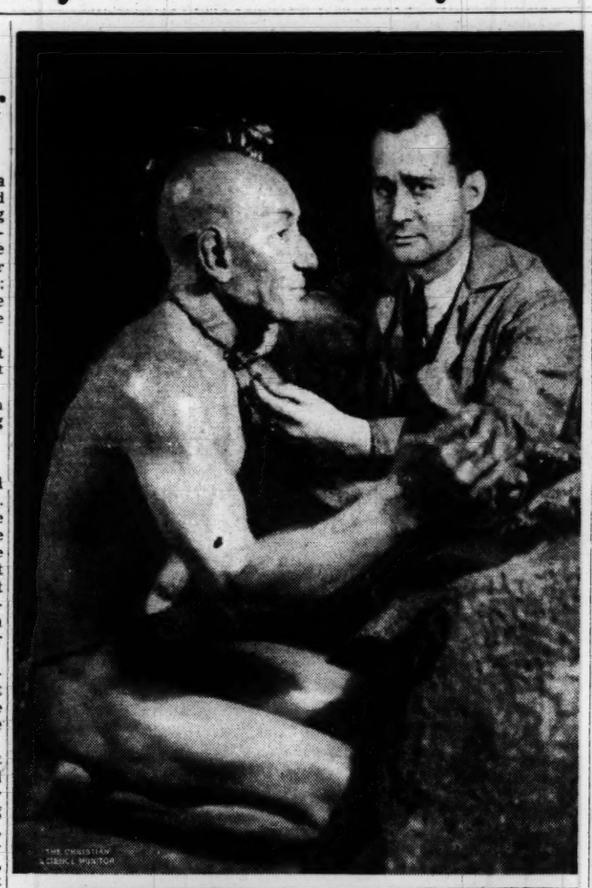
Would it work?

Assuredly; and when Mr. Korkosz assures you, that suffices.

With his brother Stanley, who had attended a school of mechanical engineering, Frank went to work to build the device; and in time it was finished—a beautiful piece of precision machinery and optics combined. A large 2,500-pound aluminum ball is the principal element, instead of the dumb-bell-appearing mechanism used in the imported planetariums. Forty-two small projectors dot the exterior of the ball, while within are aluminum plates drilled with openings for 7,100 stars. With practically silent operation, the planetarium will project the heavens as standing today, or at any other time, past or future.

The invention was a bombshell in the museum field. It brought nation-wide publicity to Springfield, the Natural History Museum, and Mr. Korkosz, who today goes on the same as ever. His achievements, big to the world, are just part of his daily work. The question may be raised, "What may we next expect?" You may be sure that it will be original in conception and that it may have nothing to do with anything he has ever done before.

V. D. H.



Don Jose Browning

Sculptor and Inventor

Above: Frank Korkosz and the "Hewer of Stone." Below: Mr. Korkosz and the planetarium he designed.

Springfield Balances Farm And Factory About Evenly

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Most people think of Springfield as an industrial city—which it is. But seldom realized is the fact that it is also called "The Agricultural Capital of New England," acting as the focal center of a vast hinterland of agriculture.

What is accomplished, in effect, is that most desired objective—a balanced economy of agriculture and manufacturing. Thus is Springfield very different from other New England industrial cities, whose surroundings play a very secondary part in their daily life.

Agriculture suggests itself at every turn in Springfield. The city is best known outside this district by the Eastern States Exposition, a direct outgrowth of agricultural concentration here, with the exposition still dominated by cattle, farming and horse shows plus a new permanent Grange building, despite excellent industrial exhibits.

This wedding of agriculture and industry was not an accident. While Springfield was geographically set for such a union, nevertheless it took human vision and initiative to bring it to pass.

How It All Started

About a quarter of a century ago Joshua Brooks of the Brooks Banknote Company decided to buy a farm. His business associates "kidded" him about it incessantly, assured him he would lose money like all city men do when they take up farming as a hobby—but agreed that one doesn't mind losing money on a hobby.

But Joshua Brooks did mind. A typical Yankee, he figured that good business methods applied to farming should produce a profit. To the surprise of his friends, and perhaps of himself, he came out the first year some $375 "to the good."

While running the farm that year he found that his newly acquired genuine dirt farmer friends were buying at retail and selling at wholesale. "You can never make money that way," he told them, showed how he had made money his first year by not doing that, and lined up a group to plan a farmers co-operative.

Why They Went West

In the meantime, along with other industrialists, Mr. Brooks saw skilled labor going west to plants which could undercut New England competition. Investigating, he found one chief cause was the low price of fresh farm products available to the workers in the Midwest industrial areas, because most of them are surrounded by extensive farming country.

Mr. Brooks got in touch with other industrialists of this city. He said, in effect:

"Here we have the Connecticut Valley at our door, the richest soil in the East. There is no reason why it should not be producing good food at low prices for our workers, the same as out west.

"Let's see if we can organize it. Get these farmers to sell to us at retail instead of sending their goods away at wholesale. Our workers will get the freshest of food and we can at the same time meet competition because our workers' dollar will go further. Finally, our farmers will make money and help our Springfield market with their spending."

Industries Felt Effect

A perfect example of what is called "enlightened self-interest," Mr. Brooks' plan caught on. Out of it grew the Eastern States Farmers Exchange. The great hinterland around Springfield started to send its goods into that city on an organized basis. As the farmers bought low and sold at good prices to a nearby market they prospered.

The industries, aided by this low cost worker fresh food supply, boomed. Equally important, the stores of Springfield boomed too, for naturally the prosperous farmers came to Springfield to purchase those things one must get in "city stores." As a next step Mr. Brooks and his friends organized the Eastern States Exposition as a focal point for this agricultural activity.

Then came a gratifying stimulant. Since the rest of New England lacked any focal center of agriculture, this excellently organized and run exposition soon attracted farmers from all New England and even the other eastern states.

Like a snowball rolling and increasing in size Springfield agriculturally got another boost, this time from Washington. The Federal Land Bank was formed and the bank headquarters for all New England, New York and New Jersey was established in Springfield. This great boon to farm financing drew new agricultural attention to the city. Regular meetings and conventions plus the Eastern States Exposition brought farmers from New York and New Jersey as well as New England.

The Springfield influence in farmer shopping, given an initial impetus by the Eastern States Farmers Exchange, spread until today the stores of Springfield cater to an amazingly widespread territory. The large rural area of Connecticut, spreading southwest from Springfield and lying northwest of Hartford and New Haven, turns to this city rather than Connecticut cities for its main purchases, due to its farm market characteristics.

Market Stretches West

West almost to Albany stretches a market which trades in Springfield, running south in New York State to take in most of Duchess County. Looking north we find, along the Connecticut River, the furthest reaching market, extending well up into Vermont. Rural markets all, Springfield's stores cash in on them. Add to this the natural Springfield market as an industrial city and one finds the sort of thing storekeepers dream about.

Every fall this natural farm market gets a driving impetus, like a boy whipping a hoop, when the Eastern States Exposition is held. Here the finest in livestock are exhibited and prizes awarded. Here the boys and girls are given an interest in farming through junior groups which insure continuance of many on the land.

The permanent exhibits include splendid buildings of every New England State except Rhode Island Space has been reserved for the latter and it is hoped funds will be authorized this year to build a Rhode Island structure and complete the group.

And here is the outstanding point about this exposition. Every other one of the hundreds of rural expositions held in the Eastern United States are subsidized, but the Eastern States Exposition has carried itself along ever since it started! It depends upon admissions for support, and so this is one farm show where passes are "as scarce as hen's teeth." The result is that 300,000 people a year gladly pay to visit the exposition.

The New England Village

One of its most famous features is the little so-called "town of Storrowton," a typical New England square surrounded by the finest examples of early American homes and buildings, all brought piecemeal from their original settings to the exposition grounds and carefully assembled into a permanent reminder of what Colonial architecture offered in beauty and utility.

One of the things that impress the visitor is the number of permanent buildings. And "permanent" is the feeling you get. Any exposition that can carry itself without subsidy, which has succeeded for 23 years and is increasing in size and prestige all the time can be considered "permanent." These buildings are the concrete example of the faith of the State governments and many organizations that this exposition can and will continue to succeed, and this in face of a great loss last year when the hurricane came just as the exposition was starting and wiped out hope of any reasonable income.

Indian agriculture surrounded the fur trading post of William Pynchon, founder of Springfield. Today the white man's agriculture surrounds the manufacturing city of Springfield. The pattern is much the same, but has gone much further afield. In it is the basic solution to a stable community—and that describes Springfield today.

Harry H. Lane Co., Inc.
Established 1899
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS
97 Taylor Street Tel. 7-4375-6
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Our Men Are Insured — House and Office Windows
PHONE 3-2146
American Window Cleaning Co.
1634 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

WIESEL-DICKINSON, INC.
MEATS — GROCERIES — FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Monarch Canned Foods
Nessco Canned Foods
Morrell's Meat Products
Swift's Meat Products
Glee Club Canned Foods
Free Delivery in Springfield
Tel. 4-4901 87-89 Wilbraham Road

F. K. WALTERS
Tailor
Fine American and English Woolens
Also
SARTOR-CRAFT CLOTHES
INDIVIDUALLY TAILORED TO YOUR MEASURE. 40 to 65.
1215 Main St., SPRINGFIELD

THE CAMEO
Home Baked Foods
Ice Cream
CANDY
SPECIAL
35c Luncheon
each day
183½ State St., near Maple
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK and TRUST CO.
Complete Banking Service
Capital Funds $4,000,000
Total Resources 30,000,000
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
MAIN ST. at HARRISON AVE.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS

CITY DYE WORKS
Dyers Cleaners
Rug Cleaning
Fur Storage
Tel. 4-5971

To Help You
If the article which you need is not advertised in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a record of advertisers is kept.
Tel.: 3-1817
25 Harrison Avenue
1 to 5 Daily
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SPORT COATS, $12.50
SPORT SLACKS, $5
—and you have an attractive ensemble that is high in style, yet modest in price!
HAYNES
1502 Main St., Springfield

SPECIAL OFFER
in
Genuine Engraved Wedding Invitations and Announcements
Lowest Prices Ever Quoted!
$8.95 for 50
Including Engraved Plate
DYGERT PRINTING COMPANY
151 Dwight Street Telephone 3-4258 Springfield, Mass.

FORBES & WALLACE
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
JANE ENGEL
fashions with a young point of view
Town Tested
Jane Engel's slim fitted rayon coat-and-dress with giant corsage of Shasta dalsies. 22.95
Jane Engel Dresses, 2nd floor

THE HOMESTEAD
Luncheon 75c and $1.00
Tea 40c
Dinner $1.00-$1.50
Delightful Colonial Farm
Belchertown Road, Route 21
Tel. 405
LUDLOW, MASS.

"Quality Furniture for Less"
RETAIL FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
1651 Riverdale St., West Springfield
On Holyoke-Springfield Trolley Line Out of High Rent District
Open Eves. Tel. 7-1441 Easy Parking
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

OIL-O-MATIC BURNS
Richer, Heavier and Lower Priced
FUEL OILS
Attained World Leadership by Patents on Basic Factors of Correct Oil Burning.
LEVEILLE OIL SALES CO.
4-1773
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

POOLE'S
Main at Bridge
Springfield, Mass.
Spring and Summer
APPAREL
Carefully selected as to Smart Style and Dependable Quality. Priced to Meet the Requirements of Economical Budgets.

Omartian Company
350 Bridge Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Tel. 2-2265
We wash, clean, and store all kinds of Oriental and Domestic Rugs.

AITKEN
Flowers
22-24 Vernon St. 3-3104
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Follow the Trend to
Brigham's
A store for Misses and Women who appreciate Quality, Distinction and Value in Apparel, Furs and Accessories.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Masha Miller
Coiffures
PERMANENT WAVING
Artistic Hair Cutting and Styling
Telephone 2-4755
1200 MAIN STREET BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE MAN'S SHOP
THE
British Knockabout*
NEEDS NO "BREAKING IN"!

Shoes and certain types of clothes need plenty of "breaking in" before they are really easy to live with. The British Knockabout was born comfortable. The full-flared skirt, the deep armholes, slash pockets and narrow-set shoulder seams make slipping into and out of this coat just about the smoothest piece of clothing craft that ever paid tribute to man's innate sense of ease.

Its handsome, natural lines and the authentic beauty of the Knit-tex tweed fabric, made of imported British wool, make this coat the most distinguished wardrobe possession of the man who owns one.

$30
STEIGER'S
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

For the Spring Bride
Lovely Gifts in Sterling Silver

Bon Bon Dishes	5.00 to 7.00
Sandwich or Cake Plates	9.00 to 12.00
Sugar and Cream Sets	12.50 to 25.00
Jam Jars with Spoon	4.00 to 10.00
Tea Strainers	4.00 to 5.00
Candlesticks (pair)	3.50 to 5.50
Vases	3.00 to 10.00

TRUE BROTHERS
Jewelers • 1390 Main Street
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

SOMERS, CONN.
THE MAPLES
INN and TEA ROOM
Phone Thompsonville 678-2
Strictly Home Cooked Food
LUNCHEON 50c and $1.00
DINNER 75c and $1.25

We make and serve the finest!
FRIENDLY ICE CREAM
161 Bosto . Road
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Thomas P. Ryland Co.
Landscape Contractors
Soil—Seed—Fertilizer
Cement and Asphalt Drives
Expert Tree Service
65 James Street Tel. 4-7943
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Gifts That Are Different
May We Suggest
Crystal, Pottery, Copper, Chrome, China, Aluminum—Costume Jewelry, Bags.
Empire Stationers
305 Bridge Street
SPRINGFIELD

BLODGETT'S MUSIC STORE
27 Harrison Avenue
Springfield, Mass.
Since 1898, specialists in Standard and Educational Sheet Music and Musical Literature.
All Editions.
A supply house for the
CHURCH, COLLEGE, SCHOOL, TEACHER, and STUDENT

Bees and Sox Ready for Series Over Week End—Smythe Will Pep Up the Leafs

Stengel Starts Lou Fette Against Red Sox Tomorrow

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Back from their tours of the old South, tanned and well conditioned after their adventures in the Grapefruit League, the Bees and Red Sox were around Boston today awaiting continuation of the city series at the Allston Hive. The Sox do their waiting by playing an exhibition this afternoon with Jack Barry's Holy Cross varsity at Worcester. Jack Wilson and Junior Jim Bagby, a pair of right-handers, were Joe Cronin's selections to hurl against the collegians.

When yesterday's Newark game was postponed because of cold weather, Cronin led his crowd into town last night, some 12 hours ahead of schedule. The Casey Stengel outfit reached Back Bay early this morning, on time, after an over-night Pullman jump from Washington, where they closed their tour by impressively defeating the Senators, 5 to 1.

Practice at Hive

The Bees spent the morning getting settled in new quarters and reported to Stengel at the Hive at noon. The manager hustled the squad into uniform after distributing lockers under the Allston grandstand, and the boys put on a snappy workout midst surprisingly pleasant weather conditions. The Bees had an idea sub-zero temperature would greet them at Back Bay this morning, but found conditions far better than they had experienced in Washington.

The Fenway Park forces decided today to give the Bees a taste of the pitching of Denny Galehouse, Elden Auker and Joe Heving in the opener tomorrow. Each twirler will work three innings unless, of course, the Bees become too obstreperous with their base hits or the Sox pitchers lack proper control. The local fans will welcome the chance to look at Galehouse and Auker as the new faces, Heving being a holdover from last season.

Continuing the annual city series tomorrow at the Hive, the Bees will send Lou Fette and Dick Errickson, both familiar pitchers to Bostonians, against the rival American Leaguers. In the concluding meeting at Fenway Park on Sunday, Stengel has nominated Danny MacFayden and Tom Earley.

New Deal Promised

Neither Boston club made an impressive showing in the Grapefruit League. But when the regular season opens early next week, Stengel and Cronin promise a new deal for the Hub's baseball-loving public. Despite exhibition reverses, the two outfits are unquestionably improved over 1938, and should give local admirers interesting campaigns. The Bees get under way at the Hive on Tuesday, with the lowly Phillies as the opposition. The same afternoon the Sox are at Yankee Stadium, where they make their first challenge to the monopoly of the world champion Yankees.

The games tomorrow and Sunday give Boston a chance to watch new heroes in action. Cronin will parade Jim Tabor, the lanky third base rookie; Ted Williams, the equally lanky right field sensation; Woody Rich, a new hurler who may surpass Jim Bagby's 1938 freshman record; Elden Auker and Dennis Galehouse, experienced additions to the mound staff, and the new reserve infielders, Lou Berger and Tommy Carey.

Miller a Fixture

Stengel will show his brilliant young shortstop, Eddie Miller, who figures to be one of the freshman stars of the National League; Bill Posedel, Johnny Pezzullo and Joe Sullivan, a trio of new pitchers; Phil Masi, the husky catcher who has been making the front page all spring; Johnny Hill, the Atlanta third baseman; Buddy Hassett, the boy who abandoned first base to fill the gap in right field; Al Simmons, the veteran American Leaguer who has brought distance punch to the batting order, and Jim Outlaw, the little outfielder from Syracuse.

In their series with the Senators, the Bees dropped four out of seven, but in the early tests Stengel went along with a majority of his rookies. Fellows like Simmons, Debs Garms and Lopez started games and then retired in the third inning. The Senators used most of their regulars throughout, including on the mound. Bucky Harris had some of his regulars at Orlando in early February, and naturally is further advanced in training than the Bees.

However, in winning the series final in the Capital City yesterday, the Bees looked great. Jim Turner hurled five-hit ball through the sixth, and John Lanning, returning from his injury, gave up only one in the last three innings. The club played better defensive baseball than it has all spring. Although it dropped two decisions to the Red Sox in Florida, the city series is far from settled.

'How Does Gehrig Look?'

By Gayle Talbot

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—The question most frequently asked of a correspondent just returned from the baseball training camps might surprise you. In the last week I've been asked 50 times, "How does Gehrig look?"

A few want to know if the Cincinnati Reds really have the stuff to win in the National League, to which the invariable answer is yes, providing their pitching lives up to promise. But most of the fans ask after the old "Iron Horse," and with mixed feelings.

Inquire Hopefully

The Yankees' supporters inquire hopefully, because many a one of them never saw the three-time champions play with anyone except Lou on first base and because they honestly dread the day when he must step down for a younger man. To them Gehrig is an heroic figure, the last of the "Old Gang."

The others—those who never have liked the Yanks much, anyway, and would like to see their strangle-hold on baseball broken—ask because they see in Lou's eventual retirement the beginning of the end for the bombers. They probably are mistaken about this, for Gerhig's departure shouldn't make much difference to the Yankees one way or another. But it's the only hope the anti-Yanks have. They dream their dreams.

Slowed Up

To both camps the answer is Gehrig has slowed up dreadfully and has been brooding for a month over his inability to hit, but he will be on first base when the Yankees open the season next week and will remain there unless Manager Joe McCarthy absolutely has to take him out.

DINN FENCES

And Parts at Lowest Prices!

Beautify and protect your grounds with rust resisting chain-link fences. Dinn fences are lasting and attractive.

Erected Anywhere in N. E.

P. J. DINN & CO.

Since 1876

278 Dover St., Boston

Telephone HANcock 1615

Here is

YOUR OPPORTUNITY

to own your own home!

- Among the houses listed on these pages there is probably one which will suit *your* family's needs and which you can afford to buy.
- To finance the purchase of your home comfortably, consult your local Savings Bank.
- Here you will find friendly advice, an understanding of local conditions, and a flexible, economical mortgage plan suited to your pocketbook.

Mutual

SAVINGS BANKS

of Massachusetts

WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS SEAL

MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS OF MASSACHUSETTS — STABILITY — MUTUAL SAVINGS CENTRAL FUND

Early Morning Greeting From 1939 Bees

By a Staff Photographer

Upper, left to right—The Jimmy Outlaws and the Johnny Hills as they left the Back Bay Station for their new Boston quarters. Lower: Debs Garms, hard-hitting Bee infielder; Mrs. Garms and baby.

Around The Hub

De Mar Enters

Clarence De Mar, whose name has become synonymous with the B. A. A. Marathon—has entered the forty-third annual Unicorn classic again, and with his entry, received by Director Tom Kanaly yesterday, the race becomes official.

De Mar, now in his fifty-first year, won his first Boston Marathon in 1911. Since then he has earned the laurel wreath from Athens six additional times. Last year he came from nineteenth at South Framingham to thirteenth at Auburndale, to seventh at the finish line on Exeter Street.

His Record

His record speaks for itself. He was second in 1910, and following his 1911 win, he retired until 1917, when he finished third. He won in '22, '23, '24, and is the only runner to win the event three years in a row. He was second in '25, third in '26, won in '27, '28, and again in 1930. Since then he has finished among the first 10 on three occasions: fifth in '31, eighth in '33, and seventh last year. And if April 19 be hot this year, De Mar might be right up there with the leaders again.

Twenty entries received yesterday boosted the total to 165. Among the more outstanding runners were Paul Donato of Roxbury, fifth last year, and Dick Wilding of Toronto, third in '33 and '35.

* * *

Next week will be "Bees and Red Sox Welcome Back Week" by official proclamation of Mayor Tobin. Mayors in other cities which have major league teams are issuing similar edicts as part of the celebration of 1939 as the 100th year of baseball. Mayor Tobin urged citizens to attend as many games next week as possible.

* * *

Led by Capt. Bill Stack, center, 52 candidates reported to Head Coach Ducky Pond at the official start of Yale's spring football practice yesterday. Early season fundamentals were stressed.

* * *

The Boston College touring baseball team won its second game in the southland yesterday, defeating Western Maryland College 12-3. . . The Eagles got 18 hits. . . Yale's varsity nine, back from its first southern trip in eight years in which it lost four straight games, faces five games in six days beginning tomorrow. . . The schedule: New Haven Pros, Saturday; Boston Red Sox, Monday; Williams, Tuesday; Penn, Wednesday; and Trinity, Thursday. . . All but the last affair will be at Yale. . . Interesting note—Eddie Collins, Jr., who plays second base for the Elis is the son of the General Manager of the Red Sox.

* * *

The crew from American-International College of Springfield lost over a one-mile course on the James River yesterday to Richmond.

* * *

Although snowstorms have caused several interruptions, 25 candidates, including seven lettermen, are in spring football training under Coach Ben Ceck at the Middlebury College. G. C.

Spectators' Paradise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—All major sail and power boat races during the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco will start and finish off Treasure Island in immediate view of spectators.

Local Colleges Will Open Baseball Season Tomorrow

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Although Boston University played one nine-inning game Wednesday, the 1939 college baseball season in Greater Boston really gets under way tomorrow, when Tufts plays its opener with the Terriers at Nickerson Field, Northeastern begins its schedule at Rhode Island State, and Harvard faces its Eastern Intercollegiate League inaugural with Columbia in New York. In the south, B. C. will play Villanova.

Allen Hatch, who pitched the Jumbos to a victory over Harvard last year in his first season of varsity competition, will be Judge Ken Nash's choice to start against the Terriers. Other starters will be Capt. Joe Weeks behind the bat, the veteran George Chiros at shortstop, and sophomores Brony Budrunas and Lou Gessey at second base and center field.

Four Spots Open

The other four positions, however, are unfilled and will not be named until after practice today, or possibly not until game time tomorrow. The first base job is still a race between Leo Geary and Joe Dineen. Should the former win out, the latter will go to left field where he played last year. Mark Hanabury, in his first season of varsity play, is a promising candidate for third, while two other sophomores, Frank Bennett and Ray Scholes, look good in the outfield.

Coach Mel Collard's B. U. nine, which dropped its first game to the Rhode Island Staters 5-2 Wednesday, will remain the same for the game with Tufts, although the batting order may be shaken up somewhat. Joe Conaty of Brookline, who was recently elected co-captain of the Terrier hockey team for next season, will be moved up to the lead-off spot, to be followed by Pete Denisevich in right; Jackie Rotman, second base; Bill Hardiman, center field; Johnny Quinn, third; Johnny Walker, catcher; Don Wright, first base; and Ike Sheehan, left field. Charlie Hoar, of Dorchester, who made his varsity debut Wednesday in the sixth inning and allowed but one hit in four innings, will be the starting pitcher.

Huskies Meet Rams

Northeastern's scheduled opener with Lowell Textile yesterday was canceled because of cold weather, and the Huskies now travel to Kingston to meet the Rams. Coach Herb Gallagher plans to stick by the lineup he announced for the Lowell game, with the exception of the veteran Foxy Flumere at second base, who is ill. Charlie Swift, sophomore from Taunton, may get the job.

Elsewhere, Sammy Swardlick will be at short, Sylvan Simon at center field, Joe Beaton at third, Jim Connolly behind the plate, Alex Struzziero in right, Capt. Bill Little in left, and Ed Lovequist at first. Charlie Foster, big sophomore from Lynn, will probably get the starting mound call.

Harvard's meeting with Columbia will be the first of a two-game series, with the second scheduled for Cambridge May 3. Tom Healy, veteran, will start in the box, with Harold "Slim" Curtiss in reserve. Bob Fulton has won the starting catcher's berth, with the rest of the line-up as announced by Coach Floyd Stahl two days ago. This finds Capt. Art Johns at second; Bob Gannett, left field; Dick Grondahl, third base; Ulysses Lupien, first base; Joe Soltz or Rud Hoye, left field; Bill Tully, right field, and Fred Keyes, short stop. The team will leave by boat this afternoon.

Yacht Racing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Yachts from any recognized club in any part of the world are eligible to enter the famous Honolulu Race of the Trans-Pacific yacht club race set for July 4, as a feature of the Treasure Island Golden Gate International Exposition.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Elroy Robinson, holder of the world's record of 1:49.6 for the half mile, announced his retirement from competition.

Five Years Ago

John Lyman, Stanford, bettered the listed world record for the 16-pound shot with a heave of 53ft. 6in.

Southern Association

ATLANTA, April 14 (AP)—It was "play ball" today in the Class A Southern Association, the official opening of a 154-game campaign for the pennant won last year by Atlanta's Crackers.

The consensus of sports writers was that Atlanta would repeat.

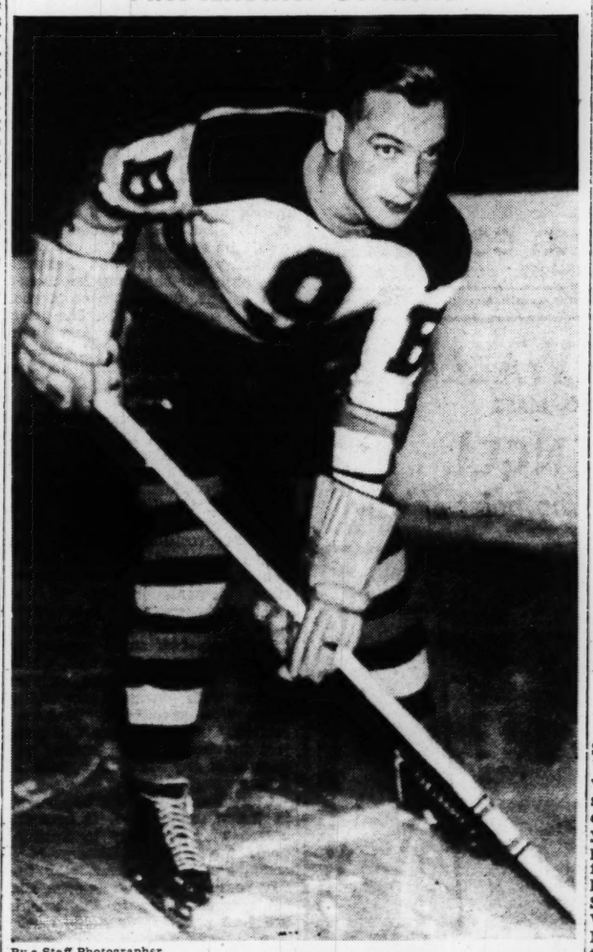
"If the rookies in key positions come through," said Catcher-Manager Paul Richards of the Crackers, "we will make a race of it."

Chattanooga's Lookouts were pitted against the champions in the opening game here. Little Rock was scheduled at Memphis; Knoxville at Nashville and Birmingham at New Orleans.

Champion Again

NEW YORK, April 14—Tommy Iannicelli, Short Hills Club, captured his fifth straight world's open squash tennis championship by turning back his perennial runner-up, Rowland Dufton, of the New York Athletic Club, 15—4, 15—11, 9—15, 14—15, default, last night.

Just Another Conacher



By a Staff Photographer

There are pages of hockey history in which the names of Lionel and Charlie Conacher are written as headliners, and now the newest, young Roy Conacher, is gaining fame in his first major league season. He scored both goals in the Bruin 2-0 victory over the Leafs at Toronto last night.

Toronto Manager Will Drive Hockey Team on Sunday Night

By Web Morse

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The property men are ready to pack away the 1939 Stanley Cup scenery Sunday night.

There is every chance that the show will close here at the Boston Garden that night. The Bruins now have three games in hand and need only one more to eliminate the Toronto Maple Leafs and exhibit the famous Stanley Cup.

Only one serious objection to such procedure exists and that is Col. Conn Smythe and his still expectant Maple Leafs. They lost both games on Toronto ice, a definite blow to both pride and hope, and yet they refuse to buckle without a furious struggle and the latter is just what fans may expect in this coming game.

Smythe Will Drive

No Toronto team can quit with Smythe at the helm and the fiery manager has ways and means of "limiting" his players to heights unforeseen. With this a known fact the Bruins will not knowingly permit themselves to let down against the invaders.

The Bruins have managed to do about everything against the Maple Leafs this series that they were unable to do in previous play-offs. They have held Gordon Drillon scoreless, they have won two-straight on Toronto ice and they collected a shutout.

The first game was won by the Bruins 2 to 1 in which both teams played poorly due to ice conditions. The second game here went to the Leafs 3-2 in overtime and then the Bruins shocked both the Toronto team and its fans by taking two-straight right on Toronto ice. That made it difficult for Smythe to say the proper things to satisfy Toronto fans.

Here Sunday night the Leafs will come out battling. We have seen Toronto teams in straitened circumstances before and have seen them overcome situations that have been fully as unpromising as the present one. The time they won the two-game total-goal series from the Bruins in the 1936 series is a lasting example that the Bruins have not forgotten.

At that time the Bruins won the opener here 3—0 and went to Toronto pretty certain of themselves. At the end of the first period the Bruins had increased their goal margin and then the Leafs came out fighting and we mean fighting. They bumped and battered the Bruins lustily and when the Bruins began to retaliate they were tossed out on penalties. The Bruins became disorganized and the game ended 8—3 with the Leaf's winning the round 8—6.

Bruins Are Smart

According to Art Ross the Bruins have not played the Leafs according to any set rules. He thinks his players are smart enough to make most of their own decisions and apart from a tendency to protect Goalie Frankie Brimsek at all times and to cover the known scorers of Toronto such as Apps and Drillon closely, they have resorted to every-day orthodox play-off hockey.

The demand for tickets is beyond the supply again. The Bruin hockey fans want to be in on what they believe to be the climax game and the Garden box office has been under steady pressure all week. Both teams are expected to arrive on the same train at nine o'clock tomorrow morning, which will give them a good rest period between the game last night and Sunday.

Writers Pick Ball Clubs To Finish Same as 1938

(This is the first of two stories giving the results of the Associated Press' annual poll of major league pennant prospects.)

By Judson Bailey

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—If you're looking for a "certainty" the Major League baseball writers give you the New York Yankees to win the American League Pennant. In fact, the writers believe all the teams will finish right where they did last year.

Of 90 scribes voting in the 13th annual Associated Press poll, 78 picked the World Champions to finish first for the fourth consecutive time and the other 12 saw them in second.

Sox Next Best

The writers showed almost as much unanimity in naming the Boston Red Sox as the next best team in the league. Ten foresaw them nudging out the Yanks and 66 figured they would sew up second.

In fact, the most concern among the scribes was whether Detroit or Cleveland would take third and whether Washington or Chicago would finish fifth. Two votes for the Indians to win the pennant were cast and others placed them anywhere down to and including fifth. The consensus was Cleveland third and Detroit fourth.

Washington was a strong choice for fifth but the White Sox got a wider range of votes—being picked everywhere from third to eighth. The St. Louis Browns also found a friend who cast a vote for third.

Anchor

For any readers who came this far looking for a surprise, there were 32 writers who more or less conscientiously picked the Philadephia Athletics to finish out of the cellar. Of course there were 58 others who again handed the Athletics an anchor.

Results of the poll, with the number of votes for each team for each place, and the total points for each (on 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1-basis):

Team	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1938 Pts.	Finish
New York	78	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	708	1
Boston	10	66	11	2	1	..	..	..	622	2
Cleveland	2	7	38	37	6	..	..	..	502	3
Detroit	..	5	39	40	6	..	..	..	493	4
Washington	..	..	..	6	46	29	9	..	319	5
Chicago	..	..	1	4	21	36	21	7	267	6
St. Louis	..	..	1	..	7	15	42	25	188	7
Philadelphia	..	..	..	1	3	10	18	58	141	8

Short Shots on Sport

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—Skeptics may insist that the Dodger-Giant feud, renewed with fresh trimmings this spring, is as artificial as a stage moon, but there's no getting away from its encouraging effect on the box office. The Brooklyn ticket tabulators gleefully admit that the advance sale for Tuesday's opening National League game at Ebbets Field is "the biggest thing we've ever had."

While hastening to add that there were "still good seats available," they also appeared smugly sure of a sell-out. Capacity for the park is 34,219. It's wonderful what a few well-chosen, well-quoted words will do, as none knows better than W. H. Terry and L. S. McPhail.

* * *

U. S. Olympic officials are extremely upset by the ticket situation for the 1940 Games. It is so bad that all Americans planning to visit Helsingfors must make their decisions and submit their applications by Sept. 15 of this year. That's because, of the 58,000 places in the main stadium, only 29,000 are seats. Of those 29,000, 5,000 must be set aside for athletes and officials, another 12,000 for the Finnish customers, and the remaining 12,000 are to be distributed among the 66 other competing nations.

* * *

World's Fair visitors and New York's own golf fans will be tendered a gala program this summer, leading off with the annual Metropolitan Open May 25-27 and following up with the Goodall round-robin June 1-4 and the P. G. A. championship July 9-15. The "Met" will be played over Paul Runyan's home course of Metropolis with Ralph Guldahl, Sam Snead and defending champion Jimmy Hines in the field, while the other two will be held at Fresh Meadow and Pomonok, respectively, both within a few miles of the fair grounds.

* * *

The fact that Matty Geis sailed for home from England just a few days before Sydney Wooderson's announcement he would run against Glenn Cunningham in the Princeton Invitation mile June 17 had led more than a few people to the belief Princeton's veteran track coach may have had something to do with Wooderson's decision.

Women's Western

CHICAGO—The Women's Western Golf Association Closed Championship will be played at the Oakland Hills course in Detroit this summer.

Stratton to Coach

CHICAGO, April 14 (AP)—Monty Stratton, star of the 1938 Chicago White Sox pitching staff who met with a mishap last winter, was signed as a coach today by President J. Louis Comiskey. The 26-year-old hurler, who still hopes to pitch again, will be a "regular, full-time coach," Comiskey said in keeping his promise to see that Stratton has employment with the White Sox as long as he wants it. Manager Jimmy Dykes said Stratton would coach at first base and would travel with the club. The White Sox and the National League Champion Cubs will play a benefit game for Stratton Monday.

SNOW TRAIN

Spring Skiing at

PINKHAM NOTCH, N. H.

Sunday, April 16th

$2.75 Round Trip (Ball Fare to No. Conway)

Limited to 500 passengers. Buy Tickets in Advance.

Lv. North Station 8:15 A. M.
Lv. Reading 8:30 A. M.

Truck transportation available at No. Conway—50c round trip.

Travel by

BOSTON AND MAINE

Boston Bruins Close to Stanley Cup—Drake and Penn Relays Set for April 28

Roy Conacher Beats Leafs With Two Featured Goals

TORONTO, April 14 (AP)—It was an elated squad of Boston Bruins which trooped homeward today hoping to conclude their Stanley Cup hockey play-offs Sunday with a fourth victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

The Bruins left Boston Monday depressed by the fact they had only split even in two games on their home ice and would be at a disadvantage playing away. There may have been some memory of the New York Rangers' feat of winning three in a row during the semifinal series, too.

Prove Ability

Yet the National League champions proved their ability by sweeping both games in Toronto, the second by a 2-0 score last night.

"Nothing can stop us now," cackled tough Eddie Shore, the big defenseman who was a tower of strength in giving Goalie Frankie Brimsek his first shutout of the play-offs.

Manager Art Ross repeated his estimate of his present team as hockey's greatest combination and lavished praise on 22-year-old Roy Conacher who haunted his home town last night by scoring both the Boston goals.

With his family watching proudly from the packed stands of 14,173, Conacher bagged one goal in approximately two minutes of the first period and the second seven minutes before the end of the third period.

Smythe Still Hopes

Manager Connie Smythe of the Leafs still held hopes of winning the Cup. "That first goal was a tough break for us," he said, "because it came while we were shorthanded. Seven or eight of our boys played mighty fine hockey in the face of great odds and I'm real proud of them. Sure, we still have a chance, and we'll show those Bruins something Sunday night."

Although Boston chose to play cautiously from the start, Conacher collected his first goal with only two minutes of the game gone when Bingo Kampman was sent to the penalty box for taking part in a play after dropping his stick.

Incomparable Defense

The Leafs opened with recurrent attacks, but Conacher's goal gave the Bruins the opportunity to drop into their incomparable defense, and Goalie Frank Brimsek his first shutout of the play-offs. With Eddie Shore and Jack Portland blocking tenaciously Toronto's line seldom got a good opening.

Boston's second goal came as Hill relayed a pass out of a scramble in center ice and Conacher took it on the run, bearing down within 10 feet of Goalie Turk Broda and firing into the same corner of the nets his first goal hit.

This was seven minutes before the end of the game, but Toronto's last chance of scoring was sabotaged when, in their eagerness, seven of the Leafs got on the ice at one time and Red Heron was sent to the penalty box for overmanning.

National Hockey League

Play-Off Standing

Series A—Best 4 of 7 Games

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	4	3	14	12
Rangers	3	4	12	14

(Rangers eliminated)

Series B—Best 2 of 3 Games

Toronto	1	1	6	0
Americans	0	2	0	6

(Americans eliminated)

Series C—Best 2 of 3 Games

Detroit	2	1	8	5
Canadiens	1	2	5	8

(Canadiens eliminated)

Series D—Best 2 of 3 Games

Toronto	2	1	10	8
Detroit	1	2	8	10

(Detroit eliminated)

Stanley Cup Final

(Best 4 of 7 Games)

Boston	3	1	9	5
Toronto	1	3	5	9

Result April 6
Boston 2, Toronto 1.
Result April 9
Toronto 3, Boston 2, 10m. 38s. overtime.
Result April 11
Boston 3, Toronto 1.
Result April 13
Boston 2, Toronto 0.

News Shots From the Sports Reel

Wide World

Left: New York—Francis Murphy, Columbia shortstop, slides safely. Sam Meister is the C. C. N. Y. catcher. Shannon is the umpire. Center: Cleveland, Ohio—Joe Wilman, Chicago salesman, shows his score card to his wife after he had rolled the fourth highest all-events score in the 39-year history of the American Bowling Congress. Wilman rolled 627 in the team event, 693 in the doubles, and 708 in the singles for a 2,028 total. Right: Hoboken, N. J.—Lacrosse action at Stevens Tech. Silber (No. 8) of Massachusetts Tech takes the ball down the field as Dickinson (No. 12) and Hanna (No. 44) of Stevens try to stop him.

More Records Expected To Go in Drake Relays

Central States Sidelines

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—There's still plenty of free competition in American sports, and if the de luxe brand which has been displayed in the major track meets so far this season in the East and Midwest, can make the trip out to Des Moines, Iowa, we're likely to see some more cracked records at the Drake Relays on April 28. Each successive gathering of thinclads has brought new meet and world marks, and Drake, always alert to its rivalry with Penn, is certain to do a little bearing down.

The folks at Drake, by the way, at this time just can't help pointing out that on the basis of unofficial comparisons they hold a bit of an edge over the eastern event. Since 1921 there have been 256 events on which these rivals could match performance. Through to last year Drake would have won 140, Penn 104, and 12 would have been ties. Incidentally, one to watch at the Des Moines meet is Notre Dame's high jumper, Ted Leonas.

♪ ♪ ♪

In what game would you say a hook is an advantage, rather than a disadvantage? Right! Bowling. Joe Wilman, star of the Randolph League Budweisers, used a powerful hook to lead the Chicago bowlers in a clean up in the A. B. C. tournament in Cleveland last week. His total for nine games was 2,028, the fourth highest all-events score in the 39 years of the A. B. C.

♪ ♪ ♪

As the big league baseball clubs break their camps in the South and start north for exhibition games before opening the season it is interesting to note that not a single professional football player is listed on their rosters. Don't football and baseball mix? Back in college most of those on the baseball squad also played football, and basketball as well. Of course there always are a few of the pro football men in the minors. For example this year six National Football League players are with such clubs as Beaumont, Texas, Evansville, Ind., Ogden, Utah, and Tulsa, Okla. It will be remembered that "Slingin' Sammy" Baugh's baseball career with the St. Louis Cardinals suddenly ended when the owner of the Washington Redskins inserted a clause in his football contract that he was to paly no professional baseball.

♪ ♪ ♪

And peeking into the professional football future we see even bigger things for this year than ever before. Season ticket sales for Washington Redskin games in the pro league in 1939 already are nearly double the total sales for last season.

♪ ♪ ♪

The smelt run is on up in Wisconsin and Michigan. Which gives us an opening to ask why this business should be considered on the sports page. Smelts are good eating, but what sport is there in dipping a 20-gallon milk can into a river and bringing it up full of wriggling fish?

♪ ♪ ♪

There's sport in these home games though. They're offered by the Chicago Recreation Commission.

Bounce is played with a tennis ball and a wastebasket placed on a chair some distance from a wall. Standing at a line six feet from the basket the players take turns bouncing a tennis ball on the floor so it goes into the basket.

Call ball is played too with a tennis ball. Players form a circle and take numbers. An odd player stands in the center and tosses the ball high in the air within the circle, at the same time calling the number of some player. The player whose number is called must quickly run in and try to catch the ball, either on the fly or on the first bounce. If he catches it he stays in the center and does the tossing.

R. W. C.

Pacific Coast League

(Baseball Standing)

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	11	2	.846
San Diego	6	5	.545
Seattle	7	6	.538
Hollywood	6	7	.462
Portland	6	7	.462
San Francisco	6	7	.462
Oakland	5	7	.417
Sacramento	3	10	.231

Results April 13
Los Angeles 16, Portland 5.
Sacramento 10, Hollywood 3.
Seattle 4, Oakland 2.
San Diego 9, San Francisco 7.

Fordham Enters Mile Team In Annual Penn Carnival

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, April 14—The entry of Fordham in the one-mile relay race of the 45th annual University of Pennsylvania Relay Carnival April 28 and 29 on Franklin Field insures the event one of its fastest and most evenly matched fields since 1932.

New York University, Manhattan, Pittsburgh, winner last year, Michigan, and Duke are among the teams which have made formal entry into an event that has been on the program since the Carnival began in 1895. Several other teams—the field will be limited to nine—are expected to be listed before the closing date for entries next Monday morning.

Maroon Baton Carriers

Indications point to a possible record-breaking performance, with Fordham, because of its sensational word's record smashing effort in the Dartmouth invitation meet, regarded as the favorite. The Maroon baton carriers, Ralph St. Pierre, George Leary, Frank Slater and Wesley Wallace, defeated New York University by two feet at Hanover in the amazing time of 3m. 15.2s., which was 1.8s. better than the mark made by Pennsylvania in 1933.

The same combination that established the indoor record, Bill Carr, Olymypic 400-meter champion in 1932, Jack Edwards, Jim Healey and Horace Steel, set the Carnival record of 3m. 15.4s. in 1932.

Violet Runners

New York University, which lost by a scant two feet to Fordham, has four of the fastest middle distance runners in the East who may upset predictions and win the championship. James McPoland, Martin Witte, Curtiss Giddings and James Herbert finished second to Pittsburgh last year in a close race.

Pittsburgh, with Long John Wpodruff running the anchor leg, should be a threat to the aspirations of both Fordham and New York University. His teammate of last year, Frank Ohl, will start again, along with the newcomers Art Thomas, a former sprint star who has developed into a speedy quarter-miler and Clyde Graef, who can break 50s. for the quarter.

Both Michigan and Duke have better than average teams, while Manhattan with John Heine, George Nix, Robert Reilly, and Joseph Zeitler, must be reckoned with in any pre-carnival calculations.

Navy Boating Released

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 14 (AP)—That cagy silver fox of the waterways, Coach Buck Walsh of the 1938 Navy championship crew, has released his tentative varsity boating and allowed as how—

1. Eastern crews were far behind their '38 training schedule.
2. Harvard would be "tough" this year.
3. Coach Al Ulbrickson of Washington is grumbling too much to really be bothered.
4. The starboard side of the Navy shell is all right.

Inclement weather, high winds, and bad water have kept eastern crews off the water and have slowed their training schedules this year, Walsh said. He added Navy had not had a time trial atlhough the Princeton opener is only nine days away.

Harvard, only crew to show a stern to Navy during the '38 season—in the Adams' Cup regatta—will be even tougher this year, Walsh opined.

Walsh is taking Ulbrickson's statement that the 1939 Washington crew is terrible with a skeptic's raised eyebrows and enough grains of salt to ballast a battleship.

Walsh expressed guarded praise for the starboard side of the Navy shell.

It contains Neal Almgren, No. 7, 183 pounds, of Rochester, N. H., Bill House, No. 5, 190, Bisbee, Ariz., Capt. Fred W. (Kit) Kittler, No. 3, 180, Detroit, Irv Peters, bow, 176, Minneapolis.

On the port side, Walsh has boated Hank Vaughn, Seattle, 182 pounds at stroke. Vaughan won a varsity letter in '38 but only rowed one race. Louie Spear, of Wysox, Pa., 185, is at No. 6. Guy Lucian, Lansdowne, Pa., 179, No. 4 berth, with Tom Walker, 168, of Daytona Beach, Fla., in No. 2.

Walsh emphasized that the present varsity boating is tentative.

Easter Chess Congress

MARGATE, England, April 14 (AP)—Jose R. Capablanca, of Havana, former world champion, drew yesterday with Paul Keres, youthful Estonian expert, in the second round of the international tournament at the annual Easter Chess Congress.

The summaries:

G. S. A. Wheatcroft, England, lost to Sir George Thomas, England, 37 moves.
P. Keres, Estonia, drew with J. R. Capablanca, Cuba 25 moves.
M. Naidorf, Poland, defeated P. S. Milner-Barry, England, 29 moves.
E. G. Sergeant, England, and Miss Vera Menchik, England, adjourned after 35 moves.
H. Golombek, England, and S. Flohr, Czecho-Slovakia, adjourned after 36 moves.

The leading scores:

Thomas, 2—0; Capablanca and Najdorf, 1½—½; Keres, 1—1; Golombek, Miss Menchik and Sergeant, ½—½

Roosevelt to Throw First Ball at Opener

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP)—President Roosevelt reported that his arm was in good condition for the opening game of the American League baseball season April 17.

The President accepted the invitation of Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Senators to attend the opener against the New York Yankees and to throw out the first ball.

Griffith and Ford Frick, president of the National League presented to the President annual passes on behalf of both the major leagues.

Repeater

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.—Bob McCullough made a hole-in-one at the municipal golf course on Dec. 2 and repeated Jan. 9.

Spring Practice

An innovation at the University of Kansas this semester will be spring practice for the Jayhawk swimming team.

Joe Wilman Still Leads All-Events In A.B.C. Tourney

CLEVELAND, April 14 (AP)—Three Detroit keglers held the spotlight in the American Bowling Congress tournament yesterday. While failing to roll into the select "first fives," they compiled high scores for the day and appeared likely to finish high in the money. However, an Ohioan entered the first five in the all-events.

Charles Johnson smashed the pins for 219, 199, 244—662 in the singles. Carl Nagle of Gowanda, N. Y., leads with 714.

In doubles, James Addy and Alvin Daniel posted 1,230 on Addy's 579 and Daniel's 651. Philip Icuss and Murray Fowler of Steubenvile, Ohio, lead the division with 1,405.

Old Reading of Hazleton, Pa., continues atop the five-man event with 3,045, and Joe Wilman of Chicago is at the head of the all-events division with 2,028.

Karl Boehm of Newark, Ohio, took fifth in the all-events with 1,925. George Theel of Chicago, who had 1,921, slipped to sixth.

The Leaders

Five-Man Teams

Old Reading Beers, Hazleton, Pa.	3,045
Budweiser, Chicago	3,040
Meyrose No. 1, Melrose Park, Ill.	3,025
Monarch Beers, Chicago	3,008
Birk Bros. Brewing, Chicago	3,006

Doubles

P. Iscuss-M. Fowler, Steubenville, Ohio	1,405
O. Jensen-H. Fisbeck, Terre Haute, Ind.	1,394
B. Barkow-R. Riepel, Milwaukee, Wis.	1,333
S. Shelley-L. Schmidt, Wooster, Ohio	1,332
J. Wilman-G. Theel, Chicago	1,331

Singles

Carl Nagle, Gowanda, N. Y.	714
William Beisner Jr., Watertown, Wis.	709
Joe Wilman, Chicago	708
Lloyd Strouse, Chicago	705
James Drescher, Jamestown, N. Y.	703

All-Events

Joe Wilman, Chicago	2,028
Murray Fowler, Steubenville, Ohio	1,973
William Beisner Jr., Watertown, Wis.	1,971
Fred Susick, Upper Darby, Pa.	1,932
Karl Boehm, Newark, Ohio	1,925

Four Champions Remain in Play

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 14 (AP)—Four State championship teams were among the six survivors of opening-round play in the national Y. M. C. A. basketball tournament last night.

Reading, Pa., defeated Toronto, Ont., 57 to 38, and Peoria, Ill., eliminated White Plains, N. Y., 32 to 24, to join Indianapolis, Ind., and Flint, Mich., in the second-round line-up of State titleholders.

One other divisional champion, Akron, Ohio, was eliminated by Washington, Pa., 35 to 42.

Earlier in the day two State titleholders fell, Newport, R. I., losing to Indianapolis, 46 to 58, and Lockport, N. Y., bowing before Flint, 43 to 48.

In the final first-round game, Jamestown defeated Coraopolis, Pa., 46 to 36.

Individual scoring honors for the inaugural session were shared by Devinsio of Coraopolis and Wisner of Reading, both left forwards, who tallied 21 points apiece.

Washington's team impressed an off-hour crowd in beating Akron, because its players went into the game immediately on their delayed arrival in Jamestown. Their bus had broken down en route.

In second-round games tonight Flint is paired with Jamestown, and Reading with Indianapolis. Peoria and Washington drew byes until Saturday.

Consolation play will be begun this afternoon, with Newport meeting Toronto, White Plains facing Akron, and Lockport playing Coraopolis.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results April 13

At Washington: Boston (N) 5, Washington (A) 1.
At Knoxville, Tenn.: New York (N) 13, Cleveland (A) 5.
At Portsmouth: Cincinnati (N) 5, Detroit (A) 7.
At Owensboro, Ky.: Pittsburgh (N) 5, Chicago (A) 4 (10 innings).
At Greenville, S. C.: Philadelphia (N) 19, Greenville (SAL) 0 (7 innings).
At Evansville, Ind.: St. Louis (N) 4, Evansville (3-1) 2.
At Norfolk Va.: Brooklyn (N) 14, New York (A) 12.
At Tarboro, N. C.: Philadelphia (A) 6, Williamsport (EL) 10.
At Charlotte, N. C.: Philadelphia (A) 2nds 9, Charlotte (PL) 1.
At Newark N. J.: Boston (A) vs. Newark (IL) cold.
At Topeka, Kan.: St. Louis (A) 9, Topeka 1.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Red Sox to Top N. Y. Yankees?

WASHINGTON — With the opening of the 1939 season close at hand, a rather unfamiliar situation looms in the American League. It seems the Yankees, who already have captured three straight pennants and world crowns, are about to taste serious opposition from Joe Cronin's Boston Red Sox. It is an established fact that the monopolizing New Yorkers are as powerful as they were last season, despite the question mark which wavers over Lou Gehrig's head. In fact, they may be stronger if young Charley Keller comes through.

But this year Cronin has the strongest outfit Tom Yawkey has assembled at Fenway Park. It is younger and faster with just enough experience to balance. Foxx and Cronin are still capable of playing championship ball. So are Vosmik and Cramer. Grove will win a few games in his comeback try. Young Woody Rich will help the mound staff. However, if the Red Sox expect to give the Yankees trouble, there is no doubt they must have brilliant freshman work from a pair of Minneapolis youngsters named Williams and Tabor. Those are a big pair of "ifs" lurking behind Cronin's locker, but both boys have far more class than the average rookie.

♪ ♪ ♪

As usual, the touring scribes are predicting another mad scramble in the National League. The Giants, Pirates and Cubs figure to make the same old trouble, and the Reds and Cardinals have moved up to the contending class. A few of the boys say that the Reds will run away with the race, but I don't think so. The second year in the big leagues is generally the hardest, and Bill McKechnie has several sophomore regulars in that Cincinnati lineup.

In all this chatter about the wide-open National League flag race, the name of the Bees is rarely mentioned. And yet, Casey Stengel cannot be ignored. The team looked terrible in Florida, to put it mildly. But wise Casey was experimenting at several spots. Now that his batting order is set, the club has far more offensive power than the fifth-place outfit of 1938, and the general defense should be as tight. The Bees cannot be taken lightly. Watch them upset that first division.

♪ ♪ ♪

The eventual replacement for Lou Gehrig, in the opinion of your correspondent, is now playing first base for Newark. The boy is Ed Levy, a lanky right-hander who is built along the lines of Hank Greenberg. In fact, he is modeled exactly like the Detroit slugger was when he first appeared in the Tiger lineup.

Levy started playing baseball at Asheville, N. C., the home of Johnny Lanning, Bee hurler. When it was time to go to college, Ed entered Rollins, in Winter Park, Fla. It was there that the Yankees discovered him driving balls over the tops of palm trees. The rangy youngster appreciates the golden opportunity which lies ahead and means to make the most of it. Remember his name—Ed Levy.

Incidentally, Rollins College, located in one of the most beautiful spots in America, annually turns out a strong nine. Playing shortstop on the current outfit is Rick Gilespie, a red-headed husky who is unquestionably ready for professional ball. Rick also hails from Asheville. He, Levy and Lanning were together while the Bees were stationed at Orlando last week. Gilespie can cover ground at short, but is still weak at the plate. However, if the boy has learned to field, there is always a chance that his minor league manager can teach him the trick of meeting the ball with a bat.

Grid Coach Dons Long Face As Means of Self-Defense

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Lowell (Red) Dawson, head man of Tulane's football department, spoke right out in meeting and admitted what many customers long have suspected—that 90 per cent of a football coach's pessimism is plain self-defense.

He 'fessed right up that a false face and a Grade-A sobbing voice were regarded as essentials for any pigskin professor who wants to keep his job long enough to make the down payment on a cottage small.

Old Grads "Bullish"

It seems this habitual "bear" attitude is a necessity because the old grads—no matter how cautious they may be in their own businesses — are mercurial chaps strongly inclined to go "bullish" on the old team. And frequently the ones who go highest in the pre-season future books come down hardest on the coach if Alma M. drops a few.

So, Dawson summed up:

"The best thing to do to keep your coaching job is not to be too optimistic. Then the school supporters can't expect too much. Maybe they'll expect the worst. If they get the worst they won't be disappointed."

Strong Tulane Team

Someone pointed out that Red apparently had violated his own rule when he said his 1939 Green Wave should be the strongest Tulane team in years.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Dawson suavely, "I said we'll have one of the best teams in years—but I said also that our schedule is the toughest Tulane ever had. You see how it is?"

Everyone saw.

While he was on the subject, Mr. Dawson also delivered several other opinions, including:

More Substitutes

Southern teams need more substitutes than northern ones because of the heat.

The South has the right attitude in being frank about its football scholarships—Red added an abundance of these prize packages were on hand at Tulane.

Pre-game pep talks are no good because the effect only lasts about five minutes.

Hawaiian Swimmers to Meet Australian Mermen in July

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HONOLULU — Hawaii's strongest swimmers and surfers are drilling to match their skill against an Australian aquatic team which will invade the islands in July.

Sponsored jointly by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and the Daily Telegraph of Sydney, the swimming meet is expected to attract other internationally known performers in addition to those from Hawaii and Australia.

According to tentative plans the meet will be called the Hawaiian Aquatic Carnival. It will consist of regulation swimming races and surfboard and surfboat races off Waikiki beach.

The Australian squad of 10 men, including Robbin Biddulph, is expected to arrive in Honolulu on July 5 for a 19-day invasion of Hawaii.

Ralph Flanagan and other American stars will be invited to participate. Kiyoshi Nakama, Hawaiian-born Japanese youth who has risen rapidly to prominence as a swimmer, is expected to be Hawaii's chief point winner in the swimming events. He recently toured Australia competing with the best mermen in the Antipodes.

Hawaii's most famous swimmer, Duke P. Kahanamoku, former Olympic and world's champion, is a member of the committee working out details of the meet.

Charley Wagner Gives Two Hits

CHICAGO, April 14 (AP)—Shivering crowds watched American Association baseball clubs inaugurate their 38th season yesterday with both defending champions—Kansas City's Shaughnessy Play-off and St. Paul's league winners—meeting defeat in their first 1939 efforts.

Indianapolis combined Bob Logan's six-hit pitching with a four-run seventh inning to whip Kansas City, 5 to 2. Toledo did even better, getting 15 hits while Pitcher Junie Barnes shut out St. Paul until the ninth to triumph, 12 to 2.

At Louisville, the largest crowd of the day, 9,598 persons, saw Charley Wagner limit Milwaukee to two hits as the Colonels won, 3 to 2. Roy Johnson's home run following a walk to Minor Heath gave Milwaukee its runs. Columbus used four hurlers without preventing Minneapolis from carrying off a 7-to-4 decision.

Cold weather cut attendance at all points. Indianapolis drew 5,208, Toledo 4,949 and Columbus 3,931 persons.

North-South Net Semifinal Today

PINEHURST, N. C., April 14 (AP)—Charles Rider of New York defeated Wilson Rood of Brooklyn, N. Y., 6—3, 6—3, yesterday and moved into the singles finals of the North and South amateur tennis tournament here.

Darkness caused the postponement of the other semifinals singles match between Frank Farrell of New York, and Carlton Rood, two University of North Carolina students, after Farrell took the first set 8—6 and Rood took the second by the same score.

The deciding set of the Farrell-Rood match will be played in Chapel Hill today because classwork will prevent the semi-finalists from playing here. The winner of the match will meet Rider in the finals later in the day.

Farrell came through the quarter-finals with a 7—5, 8—6 triumph over Ed Fuller of Salem, Mass., also a University of North Carolina student. Farrell's passing shots seemed too much for his opponent.

McClure Tops List

ST. LOUIS (AP)—James H. McClure of Indianapolis, National men's singles table tennis champion, topped the National rankings completed by Elmer F. Cinnater, chairman of the ranking committee of the United States Table Tennis Association.

Garrett R. Nash of St. Louis, Missouri Valley and Western title-holder, was second. Isadore H. Bellis, who in the East-West matches handed McClure his only defeat of the 1938-39 season, was third.

Bernard F. Grimes, Sol Schiff and Louis Pagliaro of New York were fourth, fifth and sixth; William R. Price of St. Louis seventh and George J. Hendry of St. Louis eighth.

Douglas Cartland of New York and William Holzrichter of Chicago completed the first ten.

Ten Contests Named

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STILLWATER, Okla. — After revision of one playing date, the 1939 football schedule for Oklahoma A. and M. College is now complete and has been announced by Director of Athletics Henry P. Iba. The 10 contests to be played include:

Sept. 23—Texas A. and M. at Oklahoma City; 29—Northwestern State Teachers College.
Oct. 7—Baylor University; 14—Tulsa University at Tulsa; 21—Washburn College at Topeka, Kan.; 28—Oklahoma University at Norman.
Nov. 4—New Mexico State College; 11—Washington University at St. Louis, Mo.; 18—Wichita University at Wichita, Kan.; 25—Creighton University.

College Baseball

Results April 13

Boston 12, Western Maryland 3.
Providence 10, St. John's 4.
Duke 13, Pittsburgh 6.
Georgetown 12, Michigan 11.
L. I. U. 9, Newark 7.
North Carolina 19, V. M. I. 7.
N. C. State 9, W. and M. 8.

Texas Baseball League

Results April 13

San Antonio 4, Shreveport 2 (12 innings).
Beaumont at Houston, postponed, rain.
Fort Worth 5, Dallas 2.
Tulsa 4, Oklahoma City 3.

Where to Dine

BOSTON, MASS.

Good Food by Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes, and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET BROOKLINE

Here you will find the finest
Sea Food and Lobsters
Also Chicken and Steak
Specials Daily
—Please Mention the Monitor—
The Lobster Claw
280 HUNTINGTON AVENUE
Just above Mass. Ave
Free indoor Parking Space for Customers

The SAMOVAR
Authentic RUSSIAN-AMERICAN Cuisine
LUNCHEON 35c—50c—85c
DINNER 60c—85c—$1.10
NO LIQUORS SOLD
88 WARRENTON ST. NEAR OF SHUBERT THEATRE

English Tea Room
31 NEWBURY STREET
A Happy Start for the Evening
Exceptional Dinners
Prompt, Inviting Service
5-8 P. M.
Luncheon Afternoon Tea

THE Russian Bear
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. COM. 8017
Open Sundays 1 to 9 P. M.

NEEDHAM, MASS.

Luncheon, Supper, Fountain Treats Are Delightfully Different at
The Stones
Our Own Ice Cream Fresh Daily
THEATRE BLDG. NEEDHAM 0401

NEWTON, MASS.

THE STUDIO COFFEE SHOPPE
BREAKFASTS—LUNCHEONS—DINNERS
Open 7 a. m. to 8 p. m., closed Sundays
1253 Centre Street at Beacon Street

WTON CENTRE, MASS.

PEABODY HOME TEA ROOM and GIFT SHOP
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Cor. Brookline and Dedham Streets
Newton Center, Mass. Cen. New. 2139
Open Sundays

COHASSET HBR., MASS.

Kimballs Lobster Shop
COHASSET HARBOR
OPEN FOR THE SEASON TODAY
COHASSET 525

FRAMINGHAM CTR., Mass.

Dine Delightfully
Seiler's 1812 HOUSE
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
On the Worcester Turnpike - Route 9
Open all year

QUINCY, MASS.

SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT and FOOD SHOP
Reservations made for special parties
1237 Hancock Street Gra. 3698

BALTIMORE, MD.

The... Marwick
21 W. BALTIMORE STREET
Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Including Sundays
"Good Food Speaks for Itself"
Popular Prices No Intoxicants

NEW YORK CITY

THE GOLDEN GLOW
238 Madison Avenue
Between 37th and 38th Streets
Really Good Food Served in a Charming, Simple Atmosphere
LUNCHEON 50c up
DINNER 85c up
4 Blocks from Grand Central
Open Sundays, 12:30-8 P. M.

WHEN YOU GO OUT FOR DINNER
Restaurant advertisers in The Christian Science Monitor are ready to serve you with satisfying meals

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	650,000
Previous day	861,880
1939 volume to date	77,270,517
1938 volume to date	69,899,064

Leading Stocks Point Downward On Light Selling

NEW YORK, April 14 (AP)—The rallying urge faded from the stock market today and leaders fell 1 to 3 points at the worst.

Selling was exceptionally light from the start, however, and quotations, near the final hour, were above the forenoon lows. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 650,000 shares.

Trading sentiment apparently was dimmed considerably by renewed weakness of securities at London, Paris, and Amsterdam where offerings were attributed to fresh apprehension over European war dangers.

The continued search for encouraging signs on the domestic business front met with scant success and this, combined with the desire of some speculative forces to be out of the market over Saturday and Sunday, in view of the widening breech between the so-called democracies and totalitarian states, helped to loosen market foundations.

Prominent on the resumption of the slide were Westinghouse, du Pont, Allied Chemical, Anaconda, Santa Fe, U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Chrysler, General Motors, Douglas Aircraft, U. S. Rubber, Montgomery Ward, American Telephone, and Texas Corp.

Inclined to retreat in the curb were American Gas, Lake Shore, Lockheed, Electric Bond & Share, and Grumman Aircraft.

Bond prices were clipped fractions to over a point today in all divisions.

Selling was not aggressive, brokers said, as the market tried to line up foreign and domestic news in relation to future bond trends.

Interest in U. S. Government loans was a little broader than in recent sessions but on comparatively light offerings losses up to 4/32ds of a point were posted as the session entered the final hour.

Secondary rails and a few selected utilities bore the brunt of selling pressure. Down fractions to more than a point were Nickel Plate 4½s and 5½s, Commonwealth Edison convertible 3½s, Rock Island general 4s of '88, Southern Railway 4s, N. Y. Central 5s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s of '62 and Bethlehem Steel 3½s.

Countering the main trend for small gains were Youngstown Sheet & Tube 4s and Great Northern 4s of '46 "G."

Foreign Dollar loans were quiet.

Chicago Wheat, Corn Prices Tilt Upward

CHICAGO, April 14 (AP)—Improved export business in U. S. grain helped to give wheat and corn prices an upward tilt today. The futures market also was strengthened by good domestic commercial demand for grain with milling and baking interests as well as corn processors reported to be more active.

Gains of as much as ¾ cent in corn values contributed to improved buying sentiment in the wheat pit. Canada was reported buying U. S. corn already held in store at Canadian ports.

Wheat closed unchanged to ¼ higher compared with yesterday, May 69⅜-¼, July 68½-⅜; corn was ⅜-¾ higher, May 48¼-⅜, July 49⅞-50 oats unchanged to ⅛ up.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The continued unsettled European political outlook caused persistent continental selling in the stock market today, which found supporting orders lacking. The industrial list was heavy. Capetown selling depressed kaffirs, with coppers and other base metals declining in sympathy. British funds were marked lower and foreign bonds dropped a point or more. Oil shares reacted sharply and trans-Atlantics closed fractions to three points lower.

Paris: The bourse closed weak and inactive today. Rentes lost 60 to 165 centimes and the international group was heavy. Bank of France and Royal Dutch finished about 150 francs down and Suez Canal was off 210 francs.

Liverpool: Short covering in wheat futures today was offset by liquidation. Final prices were unchanged to ⅛d up. The Far East continued to inquire for Australian wheat.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, April 14

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last	Prev. Parity
Europe			
Sterling: Demand	$4.68⅛	$4.68⅛	$8.2397
Cables	4.68⅛	4.68⅛	8.2397
France—franc	.0264⅛	.0264⅛	††
Belgium—belga	.1683	.1683	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2242	.2243	$
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4011	.4011	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5309	.5308	$
Sweden—krona	.2413	.2413	.4537
Norway—krone	.2353	.2353	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2091	.2091	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086½	.0086½	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0208	.0208	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1980	.1980	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1890	.1890	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0425½	.0425½	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0073	.0073	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0233	.0398
South America			
Argentina—peso†	.2330	.2325	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0530-80	.0530-80	.2025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.2012½	.2012½	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3750	.3750	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2730	.2730	.8440
India—rupee	.3490	.3500	.8180
Java—florin	.5327	.5327	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2882½	.2870	*
Shanghai—dol	.1612½	.1612½	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5443	.5428	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9944	.9944	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2000†	.2000†	.3640

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. † Nominal. ‡ Free market. § Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶ Paper rate. †† Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	55	55	55	+ ⅜
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	1	32	32	32	Apr13
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.20e)	5	7⅛	7	7	— ¼
25	19⅝	Adam-Mill (½g)	5	20	19⅝	19⅝	Apr12
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ½
65⅝	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	5	49¾	49	49¾	— ¼
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	3	⅞	¾	¾	Apr12
10	7¼	Alaska Jun (1)	8	7½	7¼	7½	— ¼
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
12¾	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	4	6⅜	6¼	6¼	— ¼
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	9	7½	7	7½	— ½
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	6½	6½	6½	— ½
19	9	Alleg pr pf	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Apr12
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	8	15¾	15⅛	15½	— ½
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	9	160	157½	159½	−2
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (1½)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	Apr13
13⅜	9½	Allied Mls (¾e)	5	10¼	10	10¼	— ½
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	16	7¼	7	7⅛	— ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	6	55⅛	54½	55⅛	Apr11
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1¼g)	21	31½	30	31	— ¾
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (¼g)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ½
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	7	1⅝	1½	1½	Apr11
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Apr 4
69½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	2	53½	53½	53½	Apr13
24¼	16½	Am Ag Ch (.35g)	1	16½	16½	16½	— ½
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	5	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ¼
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	5	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¼g)	1	36	36	36	Apr13
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	7	88¼	87	88	— ½
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	2	170	170	170	Apr13
35	17⅛	Am Car & Fdy	9	20¼	19½	20	
55	32	Am Car pf(2½e)	2	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅜
24½	13½	Am Ch & C(.15g)	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	
115⅛	112	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	M'r 9
122¾	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	110	110	110	−2
8¾	5¼	Am Colortype	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	3	7¼	7⅛	7¼	
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ¼
5⅜	2⅝	Am Encaus Til	4	3⅛	3	3⅛	
6	5	Am European	14	6	6	6	M'r 22
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	16	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ¼
16½	10	Am & F P $6 pf	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	5	14	13½	14	— ¼
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	5	5¾	5¾	5¾	Apr12
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	1	13	13	13	+ ¼
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
34¼	25⅜	Am H&L pf(1k)	2	26	26	26	
46⅞	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	2	43	42½	42½	Apr13
2	1⅜	Am Ice	3	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
18¼	14½	Am Ice pf	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	Apr12
7¾	4¼	Am Internat	2	5	5	5	
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	6	16⅜	16½	16½	— ½
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	6	48	47	47	Apr11
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	4	11¾	11½	11¾	— ⅛
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
40⅛	27	Am Metal (¼g)	2	28¼	27½	27½	−1¼
124½	119⅞	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	Apr13
7	3⅝	Am Power & Lt	19	4⅛	4	4⅛	
49¾	32	AP&L$6pf(1½g)	2	36⅜	36½	36⅜	— ½
44¾	28	AP&L$5pf(1¼k)	4	31	30½	31	— ½
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	49	11⅞	11⅛	11⅜	— ⅜
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	11	13½	13¼	13⅜	— ½
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	3	51¼	51	51¼	Apr12
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	1	11½	11½	11½	— ½
53⅝	35½	Am Sm & R (g)	29	39	38	38⅝	— ⅞
137½	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	Apr 4
64½	60	Am Snuff Co(3a)	3	59¾	59½	59¾	— ¼
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	16	22⅜	21¼	22	−1
13⅛	8¼	Am Stores	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
14½	9	Am Stove (.20g)	1	10½	10½	10½	Apr 4
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sug pf (7)	1	79	79	79	−1½
18½	15	Am Sum T (1a)	1	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	18	152¾	151½	152¾	— ⅛
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	1	78	78	78	+ ½
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	10	79⅝	79½	79½	— ½
153	147	Am Tob pf (6)	2	149¼	148¼	148¼	— ¾
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	2	5	5	5	— ⅛
14⅜	8⅛	Am Water Wks	32	9⅜	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	3	79½	78	79½	Apr10
6¾	3⅜	Am Woolen	4	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	2	29	28½	28½	−1
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L&S	10	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	7	24	24	24	Apr11
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (1¼g)	73	22¼	21¾	22¼	— ⅝
54⅞	33	Anacon W & C	1	35	35	35	−1
20¼	13½	Anch H Gl(.15g)	5	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅝
15⅜	8¾	Andes Cop (⅛e)	1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
2½	1½	A P W Paper	9	1¾	1½	1½	Apr11
29½	21½	Arch-D-M (¼g)	2	22½	22	22½	Apr12
103⅛	99	Arm Del pf (7)	2	100	99¾	100	Apr12
6⅛	3¾	Armour Ill.	9	4⅛	4	4	— ¼
52	33¼	Armour Ill pr pf	1	35½	35½	35½	— ½
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r 31
58	33½	Arm Cork (¼g)	9	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
13	9⅛	Arm Con (⅜g)	2	10	10	10	Apr13
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	5	6⅝	6½	6⅝	— ¼
10⅜	5⅜	Assd Dry Goods	2	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	73	73	73	
54½	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	41	41	41	Apr 8
36	30	Associates In (2)	2	30	30	30	Apr11
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	34	26	25¼	25⅞	— ⅞
71	53	At T & SFpf(1g)	3	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅜
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	23	16¼	16	16	— ⅞
10½	6	AtlG&WIndies	1	6½	6½	6½	−1
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	Apr13
23½	19	Atl Refining (1)	12	19½	19¼	19⅜	
110	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	5	104¾	104¼	104¾	Apr12
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	9	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
47¾	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf(3)	2	45½	45½	45½	+ ½
66¾	53	Atlas Pow(½g)	1	55	55	55	Apr13
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	4½	4½	4½	Apr12
4⅜	2⅜	Auburn Auto	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	Apr13
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2	2	2	Apr13
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	4	5⅛	5	5	

B

17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	32	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	24	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & O pf	11	6⅜	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	20	20	20	Apr12
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	9	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ¾
13	6	Barker Bros	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil(1)	22	13⅜	13½	13½	— ⅛
21¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	2	17¼	17	17¼	— ¼
20¾	17	Beat Cream (1a)	7	19	19	19	Apr13
100	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	98	98	98	Apr10
125	114	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	114	114	114	Apr13
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	Apr13
73⅜	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	70	70	70	M'r 22
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Aviation	43	20	18¾	19⅞	+ ¼
21½	17⅞	Ben IndLn(.45g)	2	18¼	18¼	18⅛	— ⅛
52¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	3	48⅞	48¾	48¾	Apr11
57½	47	Best & Co (1.60a)	1	47½	47½	47½	— ½
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	100	54⅞	53½	54⅜	−1¼
18	15½	Beth S 5%pf(1)	5	16¾	16½	16½	— ¼
115	99¼	Beth S 7%pf(7)	1	102½	102½	102½	— ½
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	2	17¼	17	17	Apr13
22⅛	14	Black&Deck(1)	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅝
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	7	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	— ⅜
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	16	20½	20⅛	20⅜	−1
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(¼g)	1	19½	19½	19½	— ½
19⅜	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅜
21⅜	16½	Borden Co(.30g)	20	18¼	17⅜	18¼	+ ⅜
32	18¾	Borg-War (¼g)	9	21	20⅝	21	— ⅜
2¾	1½	Boston&Maine	2	1½	1½	1½	Apr11
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	4	23¾	22½	23¾	+1¼
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A (.45g)	8	6⅜	6	6	−⅛
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	12	9¼	9⅛	9¼	— ⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	21	19	18	19	
39½	31	Briggs&Stra(3)	3	31	31	31	Apr12
47	42	Bristol-M(2.40)	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ½
2	1⅛	Bkly&QuTrans	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
10½	5⅛	Bkl&QTrans pf	5	9	8½	8⅞	— ¾
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	18	10⅜	10	10⅛	— ⅝
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	10	36¾	36½	36½	−1½
19⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	3	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
35	31⅛	Brown Sh(½g)	1	35	35	35	Apr12
14⅞	9⅜	Brunsw-B(¼g)	5	10¾	10⅜	10¾	
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	6	8	7⅝	8	+ ¼
8	4	Budd Mfg	8	4½	4½	4½	— ¼
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
30	16	Bullard Co	5	18	17½	17¾	Apr13
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	2	24¼	23¾	24¼	— ½
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	2	12	12	12	— ¼
18¾	11¼	Burr A M (.20g)	5	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	9	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	Apr12
9½	6½	Bush T B pf ct	2	8	7¼	7¼	Apr 6
9⅛	5⅞	Butler Br(.15g)	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅜
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	Apr13
4¼	2⅝	ButteCop&Zinc	6	3	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	4	8	7½	8	+ ⅛
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack(¼g)	4	13	12¾	13	+ ½

C

19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	3	14½	14¼	14½	— ¼
50¼	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	2	50¼	50¼	50¼	M'r 30
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	6	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	
17¾	9½	Campbell Wyant	3	10⅛	10	10⅛	
12	6	Can Dry G Ale	8	13¼	12¾	13¼	— ¼
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	19	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	
34½	29¾	Cannon M (½g)	1	32	32	32	Apr13
7⅜	4¾	Capital Ad A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Apr 8
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.15g)	1	14	14	14	Apr10
3⅞	2½	Car&Gen (.075g)	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	3	70	70	70	
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	2	43¼	42½	43¼	— ½
107½	103½	Caterp T pf (5)	1	103½	103½	103½	Apr10
24⅜	13⅝	Celanese Corp	11	15⅞	15¼	15⅞	— ⅜
94	87¼	Celan pr pf (7)	2	85	84	84	−3¼
19½	10	Celotex Corp	15	11⅛	10¾	11⅛	— ⅜
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1⅛)	4	19⅜	19	19⅜	Apr10
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ¼
9½	4	Cent RR NJ	4	5	5	5	Apr13
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	6	38⅞	38	38⅞	+ ⅛
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	12	7⅜	7½	7½	— ¼
30	18⅜	Champ Pap&F	2	22	20½	22	+1¼
11	6⅜	Checker Cab	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¾
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio(2)	20	29⅝	28¾	29⅝	
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	87	87	87	Apr 6
25½	17¼	Ches Corp (.85g)	1	18	18	18	
⅝	⅜	Chi & E Ill	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr13
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	2	2¼	1¾	1¾	— ½
1	½	Chi & N West	8	⅝	½	½	
3½	1¾	Chi & N West pf	1	2	2	2	Apr13
⅝	⅜	Chi Great West	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	Apr11
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	4	2	2	2	
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(¼g)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Apr13
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	1	¾	¾	¾	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	3	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅞
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf(3)	1	33	33	33	Apr13
48¼	44⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	Apr10
¾	⅜	Chi Rock Is&P	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1½	⅝	CRI & P 6% pf	1	¾	¾	¾	Apr11
1⅞	¾	CRI & P 7% pf	2	⅞	¾	¾	Apr10
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7¾	7½	7½	Apr11
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	4	10¾	10½	10½	Apr13
13⅛	7	Childs Co	4	8½	8	8½	
85¼	53⅝	Chrysler Cp (1g)	150	58¼	56¼	58	— ½
11	9	City I & F (.30g)	8	9¾	9½	9¾	Apr13
4¼	2¼	City Stores	3	3	3	3	
26	15	Clark Equip	2	18	18	18	
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	1	22	22	22	Apr13
60⅛	36½	ClimMolyb(1.20)	11	40¼	40	40¼	— ⅞
30¾	21¾	Cluett Peab(¼g)	10	24	23¾	24	— ¼
133	114	Coca-Cola (½g)	6	119	118	119	
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60	60	60	Apr 4
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	10	13	12⅝	12⅞	— ⅝
104	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	Apr13
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(¼g)	6	22	21½	21½	−1
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	6	13⅜	12⅞	13	Apr13
18½	14	Col Br'cast A (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	
18¼	14	Col Br'cast B (1)	1	14½	14½	14½	
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	33	6	5¾	6	
94	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	81	81	81	
15⅝	7⅛	Col Pictvte (2½%f)	6	9	9	9	
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	1	27	27	27	Apr12
93	73	Col Carbon (4)	1	77	77	77	Apr13
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	16	42½	41¾	41¾	−1
109¼	105½	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	Apr10
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	11	45¾	45¼	45¼	−1¼
110	107	Com ITcvpf(4¼)	1	106	106	106	−1
13¾	9⅜	Coml Solvents	29	9⅞	9½	9⅞	— ⅛
2⅛	1¼	Com & South	43	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	6	53⅜	52¼	53¼	— ½
28¼	25⅝	Com Ed (.80g)	16	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	
8⅝	5	Conde Nast	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Apr12
30⅜	19	Con Nairn (¼g)	11	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
6	6	Congress Cigar	3	6	6	6	Apr 8
25½	18⅛	Consol Airc (1e)	14	18½	18¼	18½	−1
8⅞	5⅝	Consol Cig (⅜g)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	Apr13
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	34	29⅛	28¾	29	— ⅜
107½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	1	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅜
2⅛	1¼	Consol Film Ind	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	Apr12
12⅛	8¼	Consol F pf(¼k)	8	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
7⅞	4¾	Cons Laundries	3	6	6	6	Apr12
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	30	7⅞	7⅜	7½	
3¼	1⅝	Con RR Cuba pf	1	2	2	2	Apr13
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	9	9	9	Apr11
97⅛	94	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	94¼	94¼	94¼	Apr10
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	20	10½	10⅛	10½	— ⅛
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	10	13⅜	13	13⅜	— ⅝
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	14	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	89½	89½	89½	Apr13
44	32½	Cont Can (1⅛g)	15	36	34½	35½	+ ½
115¼	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	112	112	112	
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	1	6

Experts in Debate Discern No Single Railroad Panacea

NEW YORK (AP)—A Senator, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission and a railroad spokesman have agreed in principle that regulation of all forms of transportation would aid distressed railroads but disagreed over the causes of the "railroad problem" and the requisites for a complete solution.

Participating in a symposium in "America's Town Meeting of the Air" (NBC Blue Network), both Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) Montana, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and Joseph B. Eastman, ICC member, declared the railroads themselves were partly responsible for their condition and saw regulation of all carriers as but one of several needs.

On the other hand, John Jeremiah Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, placed the blame squarely on the "unequal competition" of other forms of transportation and viewed "equal treatment" as the single answer.

Sees No Panacea

Senator Wheeler said that he felt there was "no single panacea" but that Congress now was considering legislation to prevent recurrence of "wastes"—"wastes of the stockholders' money in the purchase of stock of other railroads at exorbitantly high prices, wastes in buying materials at monopolistic prices, and the waste which have been and are forceful factors in producing the present condition of railroads."

Speaking of regulation, he asserted that since the ICC was created other forms of transportation had grown up over which it had no control. He added that "for the good of the country—for the good of railroads—the whole rate-making structure should be studied by an impartial body.

Mr. Eastman, former Federal Co-ordinator of Transportation, expressed belief the railroads never would regain their former position but added, "if railroad managements, employees, investors and patrons and the Government co-operate, conditions can, I believe, be improved and processes set in motion which should produce—not quickly, but ultimately — a transformed and healthy railroad industry."

Urge Sound Policy

Both railroad managements and labor, he said, "allege that the railroads suffer from unfair competition, the idea being that their competitors have in effect been subsidized by the construction of highways and waterways at public expense. They jointly offer taxation and tolls for their competitors as the remedy, and they urge equal and impartial regulation of all types of carriers as a further curb on unfair and destructive competition. In principle I agree with them, but I think they exaggerate both the facts and the relief which may be expected from this course."

Said Mr. Pelley: "Our problem is not one of service, or rates, or capitalization, or debt, or co-ordination and consolidation. Those things are not the causes of railroad difficulties, and whatever might be done about them would not solve the problem. The trouble with the railroads today is that they do not take in enough money—and this fact is due, in the main, to the loss of revenue caused by the unequal competition of other forms of transportation."

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
6 3¼s '45-43	110.14	110.13	110.13
1 3¼s '46-44	110.24	110.24	110.24
1 4s '54-44	115.8	115.8	115.8
38 2½s '45	107.18	107.17	107.18
4 3s '48-46	110.7	110.7	110.7
1 3½s '49-46	110.26	110.26	110.26
1 4¼s '52-47	120.5	120.5	120.5
14 2s '47	103.26	103.26	103.26
1 3½s '52-49	111.4	111.4	111.4
6 2½s '53-49	104.19	104.19	104.19
23 2½s '52-50	104.20	104.19	104.20
10 2¾s '54-51	106.14	106.11	106.13
3 3s '55-51	109.10	109.10	109.10
14 2¾s '60-55	106.27	106.26	106.27
1 2¾s '59-56	105.24	105.24	105.24
3 2¾s '65-60	104.20	104.18	104.18
9 2¾s 63-58	104.26	104.26	104.26

Home Owners' Loan

2 2¾s '49-39	101.24	101.24	101.24
5 2½s '44-42	104.24	104.20	104.24
1 3s '52-44	107.31	107.31	107.31

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 Alleghany cv 5s '44	71⅞	71⅜	71⅜
3 Alleghany cv 5s '49	58	58	58
1 Alleghany 5s '50 st	25½	25½	25½
2 Allied Strs 4½s '51	90	90	90
25 Am&ForP5s 2030	53¾	53½	53½
42 Am T&T 5½s'43	111⅛	111⅝	111⅝
3 Am T&T 3¼s'66	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
15 Am T Fdrcv'50	108	107⅞	107⅞
1 Am W W & E 6s '75	102½	102½	102½
31 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	105¼	105	105
Ann Arbor 4s '95	36	36	36
12 Arm Del 4s '57	97⅝	97½	97½
2 Arm Del 4s '55	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
7 AT&SF 4s '95	106⅞	106½	106⅞
2 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
2 Atl & Sha AL 5s '44	95	94½	95
1 A C Line 1st 4s '52	79	79	79
1 ACL cōt 4s '52	56	56	56
4 A C Line 4½s '64	58	58	58
1 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	36½	36½	36½
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	28½	28½	28½
3 B&O rfg 6s '95 ct	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
1 B&O 1st 5s '48	51½	51½	51½
1 B&O 1st 5s '48 ct	52	52	52
1 B&O rfg 5s '95 ct	17	17	17
10 B&O 5s '96 F ct	16¾	16¾	16¾
2 B&O 5s '96 F ct	17	16½	16½
9 B&O cv 4½s '60	10¾	10½	10¾
5 B&O cv 4½s '60 ct	10½	9⅝	9⅝
2 B&O 1st 4s '48	51¾	51¼	51¼
3 Bang&Aroo cn 4s '51	82½	82½	82½
6 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	117⅜	117⅜	117½
1 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	131	131	131
1 Beth Stl 4¼s '60	105½	105½	105½
17 Beth Stl 3¾s '66	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
44 Beth Stl 3½s '52	98¼	97¾	97¾
12 Boston&Me5s'67	30	29⅞	30
1 Bost&Me4¾sJJ'61	27	27	27
6 Boston&Me4s '55	30	29⅝	30
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	108¾	108¾	108¾
16 Bkly Man Tr 4½s '66	75½	75	75¼
2 BklyUnEl1st5s'50	83	83	83
7 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	106	105¾	105¾
2 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	80½	80	80
3 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	99¼	99	99¼
3 Buf Gen El 4½s '81	113¼	113⅛	113⅛
1 Buf R&P 4½s '57	30	30	30
6 Bush Term 5s '55	36	36	36
3 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	48	48	48
9 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	96	96	96
5 Can Nat Rys 4½s '51	114¾	114¾	114¾
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	113⅛	113⅛	113½
15 Can Nat Rys 4½s '56	115⅛	115	115⅛
5 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	114¾	114¾	114¾
6 Can Pac 5s '44	113	112⅞	113
4 Can Pac 5s '54	91½	91½	91½
28 Can Pac 4½s '46	92½	92	92
1 Can Pac 4½s '60	83¾	83¾	83¾
17 Can Pac 4s perp	71¼	70¾	70¾
13 Caro C&O 6s '52	105⅜	105½	105½
2 Cen Foundry 5s '41	50	50	50
13 Cen Ill ElG 5s '51	103½	103	103¼
15 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	66⅛	66	66⅛
9 Cen R R N J 5s '87	17	17	17
2 Certain-td 5½s '48	71½	71½	71½
1 Chi & Alton 3s '49	9	9	9
1 CB&Q 4s '77	87¼	87¼	87¼
9 CB&Q gen 4s '58	95⅜	94½	94½
2 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	99	99	99
12 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	13½	13½	13½
4 Chic Gt West 4s '59	15¾	15¾	15¾
10 CMSP & Pac 5s'75	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
44 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5 CM&StP 4½s'89 C	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
7 Chi&NW cv 4½s'49	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C	6	6	6
8 Chi RI & Pac 4½s'87	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
1 Chi Ry 5s'27	45½	45½	45½
1 CRI&P cv 4½s'60	2½	2½	2½
15 C R I & P 4s'88	11⅛	11	11⅛
2 C T H & SE inc 5s'60	4⅜	4	4⅜
6 Ch Un Sta 3¾s'63	107⅞	107¾	107¾
5 Ch Un Sta 3½s'51	102	102	102
13 Ch & W Ind 4½s'62	91	90¾	90¾
2 Ch & W Ind 4s'52	88	88	88
1 Childs Co 5s'43	68	68	68
1 Cin Un Term 5s'57 C			
	105 3-32	105 3-32	105 3-32
1 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s'65	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
6 Clev Un Term 5s'73	77⅛	76⅞	77
1 ClevUnTerm 4½s'77 C	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝
1 Col & So 4½s'80	35	35	35
8 Colmbia G 5s 1952 May	99½	99¼	99¼9
29 Colmbia G 5s 1961	99¼	98⅜	99¼
2 Com'l Cred 3¼s'51	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
5 Comwlth Ed 3½s'68	108	107⅞	108
42 Comwlth Ed cv 3½'58	105½	105⅛	105¼
88 Cmwlth Ed 3½s'58wi	105⅛	104⅞	105⅛
3 Comwlth Ed 4s'81	106	105⅞	105⅞
1 Comwlth Ed 3¾s'65	105½	105½	105½
3 Conn Riv Pow 3¾s'61	110	110	110
7 Con Edis 3¼s'46	106⅛	106	106⅛
5 Con Edis 3½s'48	107¼	107¼	107
34 Con Edis 3½s'58	106⅜	106	106
22 Con Edis 3½s'56	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
7 Con Oil cv 3½s'51	103	102½	103
1 Con Rys 4s'54	9½	9½	9½
12 Consum Pow 3½s'70	108	107¾	107¾
11 Consum Pow 3¼s'66	105	104⅞	105
1 Container Cor 6s'46	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
6 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s'48	106⅛	106	106⅛
10 Crown Cork 4s '50	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
1 Cuba No Ry 5½s '42	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
12 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	56½	56	56
1 Den G&E 5s '51 st	107	107	107
2 D & R G 4s '36	8½	8½	8½
10 D & R G West 5s '55	3½	3½	3½
13 D & R Gs Ref 5s '78	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛
3 Det Ed 4½s '61	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Det Ed 4s '65	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Det T Tun 4½s '61	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 Dow Chem 3s '51	107	107	107
1 Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	110½	110½	110½
13 Erie rfg 5s '67	9	9	9
12 Erie rfg 5s '75	9¼	8½	8½
5 Erie cv 4s '53 A	13	13	13
5 Fairbanks Morse 4s'56	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
3 Fed L Bk 3s '42	101	101	101
8 FirestoneT&R 3½s'48	103	102¾	103
2 Fla E Cst 5s '74	63¼	63¼	63¼
1 Gen Am Inv 5s '52	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
20 Gen Mot Accept 3s'46	104	103⅞	104
8 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	50	49	49
9 Goodrich 4½s '56	98⅜	98	98¼
9 Goodrich 6s '45	99	98¾	99
5 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52	89	89	89
5 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
2 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	102½	102½	102½
75 Gt Nor 4s '46G	90	90	90
14 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	80¾	80¾	80¾
1 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	68¼	68¼	68¼
2 Gulf St Util 4s '66	108¾	108¾	108¾
2 Hoe&Co 1st mtg '44	69	68⅞	69
9 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	101½	101¼	101½
10 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	30½	30	30½
5 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	45	45	45
1 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	48½	48½	48½
14 Ill Cen 4¾s'66	41½	40⅞	41
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	55	55	55
3 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	44⅞	44¼	44¼
3 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	42	42	42
1 Indus Rayon 4½s '48	91	91	91
1 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	106¾	106¾	106¾
2 Interb R Tr 6s '32	33	32½	33
15 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	58⅜	57¾	57¾
3 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s '52	10	10	10
14 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	80⅞	79⅞	80⅞
7 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	50¼	50	50
1 Int Paper 6s '55	84	84	84
17 Int T&T 4½s '52	56¾	56½	56½
25 Int T&T 5s '55	60	59⅜	59¾
3 K C South 5s '50	58¼	58	58
1 K C South 3s '50	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
2 Kans G&E 4½s'20	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
5 Koppers Co 4s '51	101¾	101¾	101¾
2 Kresge Found 4s '45	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1 Lac Gas 5s '39	83	83	83
3 Lautaro Nit inc '75	22½	22½	22½
3 Leh Val Coal 5s '74	17½	17½	17½
1 Leh Val HTerm5s'54	42¼	42¼	42¼
4 Liggett & M 7s '44	128¼	128	128
7 Lone Star G 4½s'53	106½	106½	106½
2 Long Isl rfg 4s '49 st	83¾	83¾	83¾
2 Louisia & Ark 5s'69	77½	77½	77½
1 Lou&Jeff Bdge 4s'45 M	107	107	107
18 Louis&N un 4s '40	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝
2 Lou&NatlKx&Cin4s'55	104¼	104	104
9 Mead Corp 6s '45 A	103	103	103
18 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	24⅛	23	23
1 M-K-T 4½s '78	20½	20½	20½
4 M-K-Tex 4s'62 B	18	17½	17½
15 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	2½	2⅜	2½
10 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	13¼	13¼	13¼
18 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	13¼	12¾	13
5 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	13	13	13
10 Mo Pac 5s '80	13	13	13
12 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	13	13	13
8 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3⅜	3½	3⅜
5 MonWPaPubSv4½s'60	108	108	108
2 MonWPaPubSv 6s '65	103¼	103¼	103¼
10 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	97⅞	97½	97½
4 Montreal Tr 5s '41	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
5 Mor&Essex3½s2000	46	46	46
42 Nat Dairy 3¾s 1 ww	103¾	103⅜	103½
3 Nat Steel 4s '65	105½	105⅜	105⅜
5 New Eng T&T5s52	126¼	126¼	126¼
9 NEng T&T 4½s61B	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜
2 N O Pub Sv 5s55B	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 N Orl Terb 4s 53	62	62	62
2 N O Tex&Mex 5s 54	25	25	25
25 NYC rfg 5s 2013	55	54⅛	54⅛
9 NYC4½s 2013 A	49⅜	48¾	48¾
3 NYC cn 4s 98	59½	59½	59½
4 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	49⅝	49	49
10 NYC&HR 3½s 97	78½	78½	78½
1 NY Chi&StL 6s 41	54	54	54
4 NYCt&StL 4½s 74A	51⅛	55⅛	53⅛
27 NY Ch&StL 4½s 78	43¾	43⅛	43¾
4 NY Dock Co 4s '51	53	52¾	53
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108	108	108
11 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	11⅛	11	11⅛
19 NYNH&H 4½s '67	11	10½	10½
1 NYNH&H 4s '57	4½	4½	4½
1 NY Sus W rfg 4s '92	6⅛	6	6⅛
15 NY Steam 3¼s '63	102⅜	102⅛	102⅛
8 NY Tel 4½s '39	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
1 NL¾O Pow 5s '55 A	109	109	109
1 Norf & W 4s '96	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞
15 Nor Pac 6s 2047	57½	57	57
2 Nor Pac 4s '97	77¾	77½	77½
8 Nor Pac 3 2047	44¼	44	44
9 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
2 Ogden&LCha 4s '48st	4¾	4¾	4¾
3 Ore Sh Lin rfd 5s '47	118	118	118
11 Or-WacshRR&N 4s'61	105⅛	105	105
3 Otis Steel 4½s'62A	65	65	65
3 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	108	108	108
3 Pac G & E 3¾s'61	110⅛	110½	110½
1 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
3 Para Pict 6s '55	101½	101⅜	101½
2 Pen Co 4s '63	100	100	100
17 Pen P & Lt 4½s '81	105¼	105	105⅛
22 Pen RR cen 4½s 65	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
2 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	82	82	82
6 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	93¾	93¼	93¼
1 Pen RR 4½s2'84 E	93½	93½	93½
1 Pen RR 3¾s '52	78¼	77½	78
3 Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	49	49	49
3 Peoria & E inc 4s '90	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
1 Peoria&PekUn5½s'74	106½	106½	106½
3 Pere Marqq 4½s'80	60	60	60
5 Pere Marq 4s '56	111	110½	110½
1 Phila Co 5s '67	99½	99½	99½
3 Phil Elec 3½s '67	110	109¾	110
18 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3⅛	3	3
2 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	11¼	10⅝	11¼
2 Philippine Ry 4s '37	73¾	73¾	73¾
29 Phillips Pet 3s '48	106½	106¼	106¼
1 PCC & StL 5s '70A	104	104	104
5 PCC & StL 5s '75 B	103½	103½	103½
1 PCC & St L 4½s'77	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
2 Pitts & W Va 4½s 1958	39	39	39
6 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	64¾	64¼	64½
39 Postal Tel&C 5s '53	11	11	11
7 Readg 4½s '97A	71½	71½	71½
1 Rem Rand 4¼s '56	100	100	100
3 RepubSteel5½s'54	103	102⅞	102⅞
9 Repub Steel 4½s '61	85¾	85½	85½
1 Repub Steel 4½s '56	86	86	86
9 Richfield Oil 4s '52	103	103	103
5 Safeway Strs 4s '47	105⅝	105½	105½
5 St L S F 5s '50 B	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
46 St L S F 4½s '78	9	8½	9
4 St L S F 4½s 1stsf st	8¼	8¼	8¼
19 St L S F 4s '50 A	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞
22 St L S F 4s '50 A ct	8½	8⅛	8½
3 St L S W rfg 5s '90	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Sea A L aj 5s '49	23¾	23¾	23¾
17 Shell Un 3½s'51	104½	104½	104½
2 Silesian-Am 7s '41	60½	60½	60½
4 Simmons Co 4s '52	53½	53	53½
3 Skelly Oil 4s '51	103½	103½	103½
1 Socony Vac Oil3½s'50	105½	105½	105½
1 So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	107¾	107¾	107¾
20 So Cal Gas 4½s'61	106½	106½	106½
1 So Col Pow 6s '47	101	101	101
2 Sou Kraft 4¼s'46	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
1 Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	103½	103½	103½
4 Sou Pac 4½s'68	43½	43	43¼
8 Sou Pac 4s '81	42⅜	41½	42⅜
11 So Pac 4½s '69	42⅜	41¾	42⅜
11 So Pac rfg 4s '55	57⅜	57	57¼
2 So Pac 3¾s '46	52½	52	52
18 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	45	45	45
8 South Ry 6½s'56	62¾	62⅜	62⅜
1 South Ry gen 6s '56	59½	59½	59½
27 South Ry cn 5s '94	81	80	80⅛
3 South Ry gen 4s '56	46½	46	46
22 Stand Oil NJ 3s '61	104¾	104	104¾
4 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s'53	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Swift & Co 3¾s '50	107	107	107
40 Ten El Pow 6s'47A	99⅞	99¾	99¾
13 Tex Corp 3½s'51	106½	106¼	106½
6 T & P 1st 5s 2000	115	115	115
3 Tex & Pac 5s '79C	81	81	81
5 Tex & Pac 5s '80D	79½	79½	79½
2 Third Ave 5s '37	92	92	92
17 Third Ave aj 5s '60	8⅜	8½	8⅜
5 Third Ave 4s '60	39¾	39¾	39¾
2 Un Oil Cal cv 3½s'52	107	107	107
1 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
6 Unit Drug 5s '53	74	73¼	74
13 US Pipe&Fdy3½s'46	105	104⅜	104¾
31 US Steel 3¼s'48	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
5 Utah Lt&Trac 5s'44	94½	94½	94½
2 Utah P&L 5s'44	95½	95	95
1 Util P&L 5½s'47	66¼	66¼	66¼
4 Util P&L 5s '59	66¼	66¼	66¼
1 Vanadium 5s '41	97½	97½	97½
2 Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	107	107	107
1 Wabash 1st 5s '39	38	38	38
10 Wabash 5s '80D	6¼	6¼	6¼
15 Wabash 5s '76B	6¼	6¼	6¼
1 Walwrth 4s '55	56½	56½	56½
16 Warner Bros cv 6s '39	100½	100½	100½
1 Warner Brosc v 6s '39ct	87	87	87
23 Warren Bros 6s '41	38	37⅞	38
1 West Pen P 5s '63E	121¼	121¼	121¼
2 West Pen P 5½s '66	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
5 Westn Md 4s '52	79	79	79
4 WNY&Pa gen 4s '43	105¼	105¼	105¼
4 Western Un 4½s'50	57¼	57¼	57¼
1 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	91½	91½	91½
1 Wilson&Co 3½s cv '47	88½	88½	88½
11 Youngst S&T 4s '61	104¼	104	104¼
96 Youngst S&T 4s '48	101⅛	100½	100⅝

Foreign Bonds

5 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
5 Agr M Bk 6s '48	25	25	25
2 Antioquia 7s '45A	11	11	11
2 Antioquia 7s '45B	11	11	11
23 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	76⅞	76¾	76⅞
4 Argentine 4½s '48	90¼	90¼	90¼
5 Argentine 4½s '71	83¾	83⅝	83¾
6 Australia 5s '57	97½	97¼	97¼
2 Australia 4½s '56	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝
17 Belgium 7s '55	105½	105	105½
9 Belgium 6½s '49	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3 Belgium 6s '55	99⅞	99½	99⅞
3 Berl City El 6½s '51	26½	26½	26½
7 Brazil 8s '41	20¼	20⅛	20⅛
6 Brazil 6½s '26-'57	13⅝	13½	13⅝
10 Brazil 6½s '27-'57	16	16	16
3 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	14½	14¼	14¼
2 Brisbane 5s '57	91	90⅞	91
1 Brisbane 5s '58	91	91	91
2 Buen Ay 4½s '57	22	21½	22
2 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	22	21½	22
1 Colom Mt Bk 7s '46	25	25	25
13 Copenhag 5s '52	79¾	78⅝	79⅜
2 Copenhag 4½s '53	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜
0 Cuba 4½s '77	53½	53½	53½
22 Denmark 6s '42	96½	96⅛	96½
33 Denmark 5½s '55	95	94	95
6 Denmark 4½s '62	82⅜	82¼	82⅜
1 Dom Rep 5½s 61 ext	69	69	69
1 GerCAgBk6s60Oct	21	21	21
12 GerGov5½s64	17¼	17	17
3 Ger Govt 7s '49	22½	21⅞	22½
3 GtConElPJap6½s50	74	74	74
3 Haiti 6s '52	73	73	73
8 Hungar 4½s '79 ext	18½	18⅛	18⅛
18 Italy 7s 1951	56	55⅞	56
1 Leipzig 7s '47	19	19	19
10 Lombard El 7s '52	52½	52¼	52½
13 Milan City 6½s '52	43	42½	43
1 N Scu Wales 5s '57	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2 N Scu Wales 5s '58	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
4 Nord Ry 6½s '50	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
9 Norway 4½s '56	100½	100¼	100½
43 Norway 4½s '65	98½	98	98¼
39 Norway 4s '63	97¼	97¼	97¼
9 Orient Dev. 6s '53	53⅜	53¼	53¼
9 Orient Dev.5½s'58	49	49	49
4 Panama 5s '63 A	60	60	60
2 Par Ori RR 5½s'68	100½	100½	100½
5 Pernambuco 7s '47	9½	9½	9½
21 Peru 1st 6s '60	9⅛	9	9
10 Peru 2d 6s 1961	9	9	9
1 Queensld 7s '41	103½	103½	103½
6 Queensld 6s '47	101¼	101	101
4 Rio Gr do Sul 6s 68	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
5 Sao Paulo St28s 50	10	10	10
10 Sao Paulo St 7s 56	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
3 Serbs Cts St 8s 62	18¾	18½	18½
2 Serbs Cts St 7s 62	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞
10 Shinyetsu El 6½s 52	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
3 Silesia Prov 4½s58asd	18	18	18
2 Tokyo El Lt 6s 53	55¼	55¼	55¼
8 Uruguay 3¾s4s4½s79	40	40	40
1 Yokohama 6s 61	55	55	55

Bonds sales. Total today, 3,258,000. Previous day, 3,338,000. Week ago, closed. Year ago, closed. Two years ago, 9,451,000. Jan. 1 to date, 533,185,575. Year ago, 533,562,555. Two years ago, 1,217,372,000.

Chicago Board

Reported by Thomson & McKinnon, Boston

	Wheat Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chge
May	.69⅜	.69⅜	.69	.69⅜	+.00¼
July	.68⅜	.68⅜	.68¼	.68½	-.00⅛
September	.69	.69⅛	.68⅜	.68¾	—
	Corn				
May	.47⅞	.48⅜	.47¾	.48¼	+.00⅛
July	.49⅞	.50	.49⅜	.49⅞

Commerce and Finance

Trust Head Starts Move to Help Security Mart in Event of War

Business and Industry

Ask Congressional Control of Money, Return to Gold

WASHINGTON (AP)—Calling for a return to the gold standard and Congressional control of money, Republican members of the House Coinage Committee unanimously condemned legislation to continue key Administration monetary powers for two years.

In a separate report, Democratic members of the committee contended existence of the power to "deal promptly and effectively with currency depreciation abroad" gave stability to international exchange rates.

The Republicans said it was small wonder that, besides the President and Mr. Henry Morgenthau (Secretary of the Treasury) those who are most vociferous in desiring a continuation of our present gold policy are foreign and domestic mine owners, gold speculators and international bankers."

The legislation would extend the Treasury's $2,000,000,000 stabilization fund, its right to buy newly mined domestic silver above world prices and the President's power to revalue the dollar.

"By taking from the President the authority to devalue the dollar, the Repubicans said, "Congress will remove one of the most serious restraints which now is placed upon industry, trade, finance and investment."

The mere existence of the revaluation authority, the Democrats said, "serves to discourage other countries from further depreciating their currencies in order to acquire a competitive advantage in the world markets, and has given added protection to our world trade."

ELIOT SAVINGS BANK

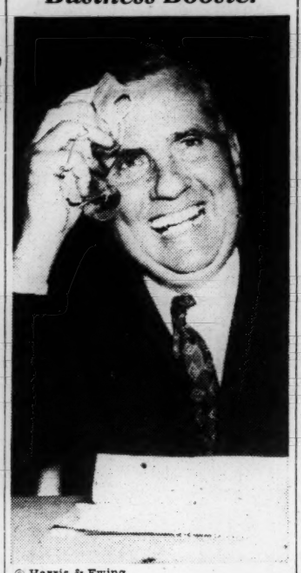
1864—75 Years of Service—1939

165 Dudley Street, Roxbury

INTEREST BEGINS APRIL 15

Deposits received by mail

Business Booster



© Harris & Ewing

Edward J. Noble

Newly appointed second in command of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Commerce Official Sees Volume Key To Business Recovery

WASHINGTON (AP)—Edward J. Noble, who will be second in command of the Commerce Department, said the way to business recovery was increasing the total volume of business.

In a press conference one day after President Roosevelt said he would ask Congress to create the job of Undersecretary of Commerce for him, Mr. Noble gave as his basic belief that volume was the key to profits.

Larger volume of business, as he put it, leads to larger profits through distributing overhead costs over more salable items, and larger profits lead to larger private incomes, thence to higher tax revenues.

"I'm a nut on that idea," he continued.

He said the classic example of the idea was the way some nickel restaurants make millions of dollars while many fancy restaurants fail.

U. K. Government Plans Control Of Marine Insurance

LONDON (AP)—The British Government is preparing legislation designed to hold down marine insurance rates which have climbed sharply recently because of war fears.

As contemplated, the Government itself would undertake to handle reinsurance on shipping risks in the interest of British trade. The proposal was outlined in the House of Commons by Oliver Stanley, President of the Board of Trade.

Lower rates quoted under the Government plan relate to ordinary cargo, including food, grain and specie to and from the United Kingdom, such as underwriters have insured individually heretofore. The new insurance would be worked under a pooling system by underwriters.

Mr. Stanley told Commons that ships, as separate from cargoes, would be insured under a different scheme.

Simultaneously with the announcement, Lloyd's and the Institute of London underwriters announced substantial reductions in premiums on shipments which the proposed legislation would cover.

On the other hand, the revised schedule greatly increased premiums on shipments not included under the Government scheme.

The old rate to the United States was two shillings six pence (62 cents) for each $500 and from the United States it was five shillings ($1.25). Shipments covered by the Government plan now will be insured at two shillings six pence for both the outward and homeward Atlantic crossings.

For shipments outside the Government proposal the rate will be 10 shillings ($2.50) for shipments to or from the United States.

On such shipments in or through and to or from the Mediterranean and Baltic Seas an additional premium of 20 shillings ($5) will be payable. The old rate to the Mediterranean was seven shillings six pence ($1.85) and from the Mediterranean and to or from the Baltic, 10 shillings ($2.50).

The rate for specie is half the schedule rate.

Manufacturers Pay Over 3 P. C. Of Sales in Taxes During 1938

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—During the year 1938 the manufacturing industry paid out somewhat more than 3 per cent of total sales in taxes exclusive of Federal excise taxes, according to a survey based upon the first 10,000 returns in the Dun & Bradstreet nationwide survey on "Taxes Paid by Business in 1938."

Among manufacturers, the iron and steel products group contributed 4.14 per cent of sales revenue to federal, state and local taxes, in comparison to a composite average of 3.30 per cent for all manufacturing groups. Food processing paid the smallest amount, 1.69 per cent, with chemicals, drugs and paints second lowest with 2.61 per cent.

Nation-Wide Study

The survey, which was undertaken in December, 1938, with a nation-wide questionnaire to 2,100,000 manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, brought a substantial cross-section of experience from business men all over the country. Economists from the United States Department of Commerce and the Treasury, Columbia University and New York University and a committee of the American Institute of Accountants assisted the Dun & Bradstret staff in planning the Survey.

In contrast to manufacturing, retailing (excluding chains) paid about 2 per cent; and wholesaling 1½ per cent. The manufacturers' ratio, though already highest of the three, does not include any allowance for Federal excise taxes which are a substantial factor in certain industries, such as petroleum refining, tobacco and liquor.

A number of logical, but not too obvious, variations appear in the detail of tax ratios for the several industries. The first group is the food industries, which pay out an exceptionally small proportion of sales in Federal income taxes. Since food is ordinarily a low margin, high turnover line, both the gross profit and net profit are likely to be small in comparison to sales, and a small income tax computed on the sales base may indicate a fairly satisfactory return on the net worth invested in these enterprises. The low ratio of Social Security taxes, 0.58 per cent of sales, in the food industries is likewise related to low margins.

Food Plants in Suburbs

Property taxes in the food group average the lowest ratio to sales reported by any industry in both tenant and owner groups. It happens that over 80 per cent of the reporting taxpayers in the food group own their own plants. The most obvious supposition is that many food processing plants are, by necessity or good management, located in rural communities where property values and assessment ratios are relatively moderate. Also, some of these plants handle highly perishable commodities, the nature of which prohibits large taxable inventories.

Manufacturers of building materials, with one of the highest tax payment ratios of any of the eight industrial groups, 4.01 per cent of sales, offer a sharp contrast to food manufacturing in a number of respects. Federal corporation income taxes took more than three times as large a percentage of sales volume from this industry as from the food industries in 1938.

The manufacturers of other durable and semi-durable consumer goods hit about the happy medium in tax payments, 3.12 per cent of sales. This group includes such lines as manufacturers of textiles and clothing, furniture, leather products, jewelry, silverware, tires and other rubber goods.

The printing and publishing trade has been separated from other manufacturing because it involves reports from many small organizations whose business is retail in nature of its contact with the consumer (and with sales taxes in a number of States) yet is undoubtedly a manufacturing operation with a high labor content and correspondingly a heavier Social Security tax payment than reported by any other industrial group: 1:51 per cent of sales.

Printer Payments Average

This is the only industrial group in which renters constitute the majority of the reporting concerns—about two-thirds as compared with one-third in the other seven groups, but the owners average larger in size and sell about 75 per cent of the volume. Using a weighted average of the tax ratios reported by both tenants and owners, the total state and local payments of printers, 1.02 per cent of sales, are identical with the average for other manufacturers.

The manufacturers of iron and steel products whose experience forms the basis for these averages, make a wide variety of light and heavy fabricated products, but do not include any of the primary steel producers, most of whose reports are not yet available. Exceptionally heavy payments on account of Social Security, property taxes, and Federal income taxes, together with substantial amount of other taxes, total well over 4 per cent of sales volume, highest reported by any industrial group.

The following table shows an analysis of the division of the tax dollar in relation to industry and classification, and in relation to its apportionment by Government units.

Taxes Paid by Industrial Groups in 1938

(As Percentages of Aggregate Sales)

	Total, All Taxes*	Employers' Social Security Tax	Federal Income Tax—Corporations	Federal Income Tax—Proprietors & Partnerships	Tl. State & Local Taxes*
Manufacturing	3.30	1.11	0.94	0.46	1.02
Food	1.69	0.58	0.40	0.25	0.74
Building materials	4.01	1.12	1.42	0.58	1.11
Durable & semi-durable consumer goods	3.12	1.14	0.62	0.12	0.92
Printing and publishing	3.53	1.51	0.83	0.37	1.02
Chemicals, drugs and paints	2.81	0.85	0.83	0.63	0.88
Iron and steel products	4.14	1.40	1.31	1.04	1.46
Machinery	3.95	1.39	1.25	0.90	1.08
All other manufacturing	3.39	0.98	0.82	0.67	0.87

*Total, all taxes. Includes only taxes paid by concerns reporting complete tax data. Therefore, it does not necessarily equal the sum of the individual tax items which may have been based on the experience of more or fewer concerns than the number reporting total taxes.

†Total State and local taxes: Excludes pay-roll taxes. In determining this total, weighted averages of state income taxes paid by corporations and unincorporated business have been used. A similar procedure has been followed in weighting property taxes of owners and tenants.

Steel Cartel Group Buys Scrap in U. S.

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Times says the European steel cartel delegation which has been in this country several weeks completed the purchase of 25,000 to 50,000 tons of scrap steel before embarking for home.

The foreigners paid $15 a ton for number one heavy melting scrap and $13.50 for number two, with an occasional carload of better grades commanding 50 cents higher than the main price.

The delegation, expected back here in the fall, consists of representatives of France, Germany, England, Poland, Italy, and Belgium.

Interstate Dep't Stores Shows Net Loss for Year

NEW YORK (AP)—Interstate Department Stores, Inc., for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31 last, reported consolidated net loss of $49,084 after charges, compared with net income of $368,584, equal after preferred dividends to 65 cents a common share in the preceding year.

Reagan P. Connally, President, told stockholders the loss was incurred primarily in the first half of the year. In the last six months of 1938, he added, the company had consolidated net profit of $350,296, he added, the company had consolidated net profit of $350,296, against $87,962 earned in the last half of 1937.

The company's stores are in the Middle West, South, East, and New England.

Bendix Aviation's Quarter Net Around $1,000,000

SOUTH Bend, Ind. (AP)—Bendix Aviation Corporation will show a net profit of approximately $1,000,000 for the first quarter of 1939, stockholders were told at their annual meeting here. The figure compares with a loss of $561,000 for the corresponding period of 1938.

Improved conditions in the automotive industry account for most of the increased volume, Vincent Bendix, President, said.

The number of directors was reduced by one by the resignation of Walter J. Buettner, former vice-president. Other directors and officers were re-elected.

G. M. & N. Hearing Is Completed by I. C. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Interstate Commerce Commission examiners completed an eight-day hearing on application for permission to consolidate the Gulf, Mobile & Northern and the Mobile & Ohio Railroads.

J. N. Flowers, general counsel of the G. M. & N., asked for a final order by the commission at the earliest possible date.

In an effort to expedite the order, he urged that the examiners who presided at the hearing not make a tentative report, but that the case go direct to the commission. This procedure, Mr. Flowers said, would save 30 to 90 days time.

Elmer Smith, counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad, which is leading the opposition to the consolidation, argued for a tentative report by the examiners, saying this procedure helped the commission to reach its decision.

R. R. Molster, one of the examiners, said the commission itself would determine whether there would be a tentative report. Briefs must be filed by all interested parties by June 1.

Dairy Co-operative Group Meet to Discuss Program

CHICAGO (AP)—Faced with a problem of rising production and falling prices, delegates from the nation's major dairy marketing co-operatives gathered today to discuss what to do about it.

They were called together by Charles W. Holman of Washington, D. C., Secretary of the National Co-operative Milk Producers Federation, who said he expected a "tangible program" to be formulated here.

"Milk surpluses are increasing and prices, especially those of butter, are rapidly declining," Mr. Holman reported. He said the delegates also would turn their attention to the Government's withdrawal from the butter market and what he termed the confusion caused by conflicting court decisions covering market agreements.

There are 61 members of the federation, Mr. Holman said, representing 300,000 dairy farmers in 41 states.

Plan Pool to Back Market With RFC Aid If War Comes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 14—With a view to preventing forced liquidation of British and French-owned American securities, estimated at between $2,000,000,000 and $4,000,000,000, in the event of a European war, financial leaders here are moving to establish a pool big enough and strong enough to take over these securities and thereby stabilize the stock market at a critical period when prices of many listings would be sure to seek a downward level, it was revealed here today.

The size of the pool would necessitate the use of Federal funds, and with a view to obtaining this help officials of the Treasury, Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Securities & Exchange Commission already have been approached. They were said in authoritative quarters here to be in sympathy with the scheme, which follows, more or less, proposals made by Jerome N. Frank, of the Securities & Exchange Commission, last fall.

William S. Wasserman, head of the Investment Corporation of Philadelphia and the Delaware Fund, Inc., is sponsoring the move, which, if carried through successfully, would, he holds, serve as a settling factor in the market and restore the confidence which has been lacking in the war scares which have hit Wall Street at intervals during the past two years.

Would Ask RFC Help

Mr. Wasserman's proposal is for a limited liability company organized by banks, investment trusts and insurance companies with the assistance of the Federal Government, and that this company take over British and French-owned stocks and bonds and arrange for their orderly sale. Since the present Federal machinery makes lending easier than buying, the pool, if organized, would go directly to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a big share of the capital it would need.

The scheme is expected to win the approval of both the British and French governments, which, at the outbreak of hostilities, would seize securities here owned by their nationals and establish foreign exchange funds against which they could draw for purchases of necessary supplies. Wall Street spokesmen said today that while in the event of these seizures, there would be no wholesale dumping, nevertheless, the uncertainty of the situation would be a most unstabilizing market influence. This, it was added, would be avoided through the purchase and sale of these securities by the pool.

Mr. Wasserman's proposal provides for taking over the British and French-owned American securities at a figure reflecting the then existing market at the average price of some earlier period, within the last preceding stock market cycle. While this might entail a considerable paper loss for the pool, it was declared that the loss would be justified in the ensuing stabilization of the market at a trying period and in hastening the readjustment that would allow the market to recover and climb.

Informed persons in Wall Street said Mr. Wasserman's scheme was in line with proposals which have been under discussion since last September by the Federal Reserve Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange.

Winthrop W. Case, associate editor of the Analyst, was quoted by the Associated Press today as placing the value of British and French gold and other resources in the United States at between $11,500,000,000 and $14,000,000,000. The net Anglo-French resources here, he added, were probably between $9,500,000,000 and $12,000,000,000. Mr. Case held that these resources were sufficient to enable Britain and France to pay cash for war supplies in the United States for two years of hostilities.

Glenn L. Martin Sales Off In Quarter; Net Above '38

BALTIMORE (AP)—Glenn L. Martin Company reported its net sales for the first quarter of 1939 were $3,540,511, compared to $4,360,711 for the like period last year.

Net profit for the period this year was $682,496, compared to $628,563 for the first quarter of 1938. The quarter's income this year was equal to 62½ cents on each of the 1,092,308 common shares outstanding.

Undelivered orders increased from $30,309,083 on February 28 to $39,137,738 on March 31, Glenn L. Martin, President of the Company, told stockholders at the annual meeting.

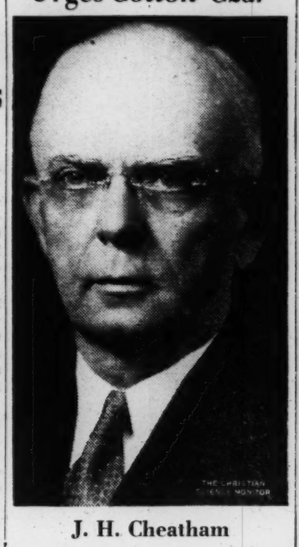
Meat Supplies in Storage Second Smallest on Record

CHICAGO (AP)—Meat supplies in storage declined about 5 per cent during March and on April 1, with the exception of 1936, was the smallest on record for this time of year, the Institute of American Meat Packers reported.

"Storage stocks of all meat on April 1 amounted to 627,000,000 pounds, and were 6 per cent smaller than the amount in storage on the like date a year ago and 32 per cent smaller than the average for the five-year period, 1929-1933," the institute said.

Lard stocks increased slightly during the month and on April 1 were about 7 per cent greater than a year ago and 22 per cent above the five-year average.

Urges Cotton 'Czar'



J. H. Cheatham

President of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association.

Says What Cotton Industry Needs Is A 'Judge Landis'

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—J. H. Cheatham, of Griffin, Ga., President of the American Cotton Manufacturers Association, said in a prepared address the industry needed a "Judge Landis" to control production and set prices.

He told the annual meeting of the Association that a "czar" such as Kenesaw Landis, High Commissioner of Baseball, would stabilize the textile industry.

"As long as we continue to produce goods which the market will not absorb," he said, "and sell them at whatever price we can get, we are not going to earn a dime for our stockholders and most of us will eventually go out of business.

"May I urge you to control production and refuse to sell at a price that does not insure a profit."

B. B. Gossett of Charlotte, N. C., said the problem was "one of control of over-capacity rather than control of production."

"I think it to be a fact," he said, "that lack of long-range planning is one of the two principal causes of the discouragingly persistent unprofitableness of textile operations. A surplus of marginal spindles is the other cause."

He mentioned Government regimentation through the Wage-Hour Law and attempts to control the price of raw cotton, adding that this was, apparently, "only the beginning."

Federal Agencies To Probe Transport Rate War on Autos

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two Federal transportation regulatory agencies announced they would investigate a complaint by the National Automobile Transporters Association, Inc., that railroads and trucks had become engaged in a nation-wide rate war for the business of transporting automobiles from factories to dealers.

The Interstate Commerce Commission will conduct the investigation jointly with the Maritime Commission. Hearings will be held at Chicago (in Hotel Sherman) June 13.

"The proceeding is nation-wide in scope," the ICC announcement said. "It embraces all rates, charges, rules, regulations and practices subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, affecting interstate transporting of new automobiles, whether by rail in carloads, or by haul-away, drive-away, or tow-away methods, or by any of those methods in conjunction with water carriers.

"The Maritime Commission has instituted a similar proceeding embracing movements on the Great Lakes and by coastwise and intercoastal carriers under the jurisdiction of that body, which proceeding is to be held with this one."

Sees Increase in Revenues For Western Union in '39

NEW YORK (AP)—Roy B. White, president of Western Union Telegraph Co., told stockholders 1939 should witness greater revenues for the company, basing his prediction upon a "revival in general business, which appears to have begun."

He said higher taxes and increased depreciation charges were among things responsible for lower profits notwithstanding the fact that the company's volume of business was increasing.

Brokers' Loans Decline $38,000,000 During Week

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Federal Reserve Board reported that last week's loans to brokers and dealers on securities held by reporting member banks in New York City totaled $541,000,000.

The week ended April 12 and the total represented a decrease of $38,000,000 when compared with the previous week. Loans for the corresponding week a year ago totaled $440,000,000.

Radio Dealers Sales Mount

NEW YORK—Dealers' reports of radio set sales during March pushed the Radio Retailing Barometer to 119, or 6 points higher than it stood in the previous month, February, and 19 per cent above the like month of 1938.

Eastman Endorses Wheeler-Truman Rail Legislation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Joseph B. Eastman, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, indorsed most major provisions of the Wheeler-Truman Railroad Bill, although he objected to the measure's proposed codification of the present law.

Contending that the objective of the legislation could be accomplished "more simply and readily" by adding new sections to the present law, Mr. Eastman told the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee the codification went too far toward uniformity in regulating widely diverse forms of transportation.

He expressed the opinion that the provisions of the bill were likely to have little effect on the financial condition of the railroads.

All Transportation Under ICC

The measure was based on the recommendations of President Roosevelt's Railroad Management-Labor Committee and introduced by chairman Burton Wheeler (D-Mont) and Senator Harry Truman (D-Mo) of the Senate Committee.

It would subject all forms of transportation to uniform regulation under the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In the present law separate sections with separate requirements apply to railroads and motor carriers. Motor regulations were provided under a separate section. Mr. Eastman told the committee, because of "the peculiarities of motor traffic" which could not be subjected to the same rules as the railroads.

The Wheeler-Truman Bill would bring all forms of transportation into a single section, with many provisions now applying to railroads made applicable to all carriers.

Sees No Emergency

The result, Mr. Eastman contended, would be application of regulations to water and motor carriers that would prove "vexatious" to them and at the same time not aid the railroads. On the other hand, he said, some motor regulations, not needed for railroads, would be made applicable to the latter.

"There is no emergency requiring codification of the ICC Act," Mr. Eastman asserted, adding that he thought it was "not proper procedure" for the proposed codification to have been prepared by a committee composed solely of railroad men.

Mr. Eastman approved the inclusion of water carriers under ICC regulation but said he would "not regard it as an important source of railroad relief." It would, he predicted, help stabilize common carriers by water and would not injure contract carriers.

Vacates SEC Order Exempting I. P. & P. From Holding Act

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals overruled the Securities and Exchange Commission in the International Paper & Power Company case, vacating an order of the SEC exempting the company from regulations affecting holding companies, and ordering the case returned to the commission for a rehearing.

The petition was brought by John Lawless, Jr., stockholder in the company which owned and controlled among its assets in 1935 approximately 97 per cent of the common stock of the International Hydro-Electric System which, in turn, owned approximately 88 per cent of the common stock of the New England Power Association.

The order of the commission, which Mr. Lawless opposed, permitted the company, at that time unregistered as a holding company, to distribute and make public offering for the sale of its securities by the use of the mails, "in violation of the express provision of the public utilities holding company act," said the court, in an opinion written by Judge George H. Bingham.

"The order of the commission," the opinion sets forth, "undertook to confer upon it (the power company) some of the benefits accorded a registered company. It is certain that no such power was conferred by the act upon the commission with reference to an unregistered company.

"We hold that the commission was without power or authority to issue the order in question wherein it exempted the power company from the provisions of the act."

Number of Cattle on Feed For Market Above 1938

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department estimated the number of cattle on feed for market in the 11 cornbelt states on April 1 was about 13 per cent larger than a year earlier—an increase equivalent to about 160,000 head.

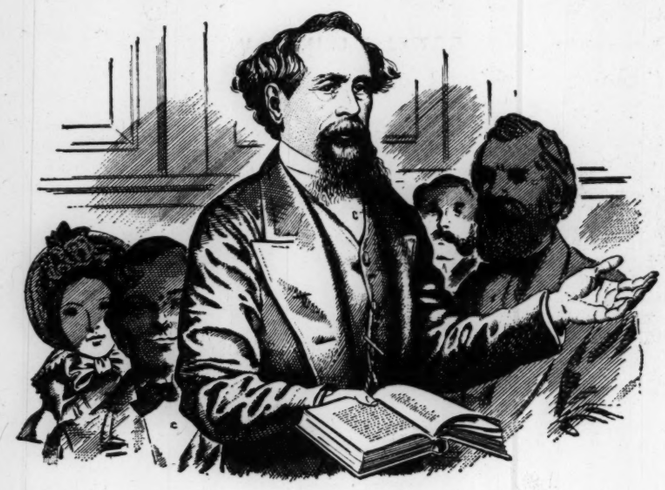
The number was said, however, to be still below the pre-drought period.

Largest gains were in South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Missouri.

Fortas Resigns From SEC For PWA Post Is Report

WASHINGTON (AP)—A high Securities Commission official said Abe Fortas had resigned as assistant to the chief of the SEC's utility division.

Mr. Fortas, it was stated, will become chief counsel to the power division of the Public Works Administration.



★ 1867 ★

On November 19th, Charles Dickens landed in Boston to start his second tour of America. Despite his harsh criticism of this country after his first trip twenty-five years previous, Tremont Temple was filled to capacity at each of eighteen readings. Contemporary reports unanimously acclaimed his visit as the outstanding literary event of the times.

It was a different world in 1867 when Charles Dickens made his last visit to Boston—a slower moving age, when life was less complex and the successful management of property a comparatively simple matter. Possible investments were few in 1867—only 323 stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Today there are over 2,600. Yet this total is dwarfed by the number of unlisted stocks and bonds that are also available to every investor.

The selection of investments and all other matters that render the management of property so complex today can be delegated to this Company under an Agency Account or a Trust.

Investment and Management of Property

Agent ★ Trustee ★ Guardian ★ Executor

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

PHOTOGRAPHY

TWO beautiful double weight Professional Enlargements and 8 high gloss enamel prints 25c. UNIVERSAL PHOTO SERVICE
La Crosse Wisconsin

Local Classified

United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, 236-232-236-264-270 Bay State Rd.—Owned by Boston University, fronting Charles River, all outside exposure; 8 minutes to Park St.; 4-5-6 rooms, $50 and up; bath, refrigeration, resident manager. 226 Bay State Rd., Apt. 3, KEN. 2444 or superintendent in each house.

TRINITY COURT
175 Dartmouth Street, Boston
1-2-3 Room Studio Suites
kENmore 6520

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Penthouse, 4 rooms attractively furnished; available May 1st-Oct. Tel. Bronxville 0216.

N. Y. C., 201 East 38th—Colonial furnished, two-room kitchenette apartment; includes linens, maid service, light, gas; references; weekly or monthly rates.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., 210 W. 79th St.—Large studio, unfurnished apartment; Venetian blinds, dressing room, tile bath, kitchenette, Electrolux. Endicott 2-1883.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

Moulton's Auto Service
43 St. Mary's St., Brookline, Mass. Owner-driver. Call ASP. 3313

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

GUARANTEED USED CARS
'38 Ford Tudor Sedan, extras $435
'37 Ford Tudor $315
'36 Ford Coupe $285
See MR. SCHRAM
HOOVER MOTORS INC.
Park Square, Boston Hubbard 7100

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

I WOULD like to offer my home to child needing mother's care: Christian Scientist preferred. MRS. L. J. VENABLES, 120 New Broadway, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

CAMPS & COTTAGES WANTED

COUPLE want small cottage on South Shore, June to Sept.; state price. Box D-31, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

CATERING

TEAS, receptions, wedding breakfasts, dinners planned; menus, recipes furnished. LILIAN M. GUNN, 357 W. 55th St., N. Y. C. CO. 5-5164.

CHIMNEY REPAIRS

FIREPLACES CHIMNEYS Repaired Cleaned Built
W. E. SMITH CO. 16 CHILCOTT PLACE
Jamaica Plain, Mass. End. 6660

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

DRESSMAKING

BETSY JANE WORTLEY, 29 Gainsborough St., KEN. 0848. Opposite Jordan Hall, Boston—Custom Gowns, Suits. Remodeling. Prices Reasonable.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FOR RENT

COLUMBIA COUNTY, NEW YORK—Very old, pleasant seven-room farmhouse; beautiful view; electricity; water system; lane leading from Route 22. Write Box S-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED — WORKING HOUSEKEEPER. Protestant, young, experienced in household sewing, mending, upholstering, etc.; managing servants, daily marketing and keeping household accounts; able drive car; Florida and Long Island residences. Box W-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLINE, MASS., 156 Babcock Street—Quiet home for rest and study; experienced and loving care if needed. Longwood 9794.

Hillrest Home for rest and study. Care if needed. Booklets.
AMBER C. DOW, 473 Waltham St.
Tel. W. N. 3384 West Newton, Mass.

THE MAPLES
BROOKLINE, MASS.
A quiet and harmonious home for rest and study; experienced care if needed. (Management of Mrs. Minnie J. Carter since 1917). State License. 12 Mason Terrace, Long. 1090.

HOUSES TO LET

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—New furnished modern bungalow, garage; mountain view, near village; 3 rooms, bath, large living room with fireplace, studio couch; electrically equipped. Write Apt. 8-C, 600 West 113th St., N. Y. C.

PAINTING AND DECORATING

MAXWELL B. LOWMAN
Painter and Decorator
33 Audubon Rd., Milton, Mass. Blue Hills 8895

PAYING GUESTS

TRUEX HOME
Comfort, Service, Reasonable
New York City—AC. 2-7133
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Oakwood 1678

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO GEORGE'S REPAIRING, EXPERT WORK TUBES TESTED FREE 171A Mass., Boston CIR. 6913

REMODELING

TO PROPERTY NEEDING TREATMENT to produce income we offer owners, estates, banks, etc., consulting, engr'g and redesign services; 10 million construction last 5 years. RENU PROPERTY SERVICE, Box 472, Springfield, Mass.

DC-5 Satisfies Half-Power Tests

SANTA MONICA, Calif. (AP)—Douglas Aircraft Company officials reported April 13 tests proved the ability of their revolutionary new commercial land planes to climb to an altitude of 12,200 feet on one of its two 1,000-horsepower motors.

"The DC-5 has surpassed all expectations," Edward H. Heinemann, chief engineer for the Company, asserted.

The tests disclosed the 18,500-pound high-winged monoplane would have a top speed of 230 miles an hour and would cruise 172 miles an hour at 10,000 feet on 50 per cent of its maximum power.

Designed for feeder-line service, the 16 to 22-passenger machine takes off in little more than 10 times its own length of 61 feet, 10 inches.

Germans Flee Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, (AP)—Port Authorities said the liner Monte Pascoal carried 700 Germans or persons of German descent for repatriation to Germany when it sailed for Hamburg, April 12.

The majority were from Brazil's southern states where there is a heavy German population, but part were from Argentina. Several said they were going to Germany to escape the Government's program for "Brazilianizing" the southern states.

Local Classified

United States and Canada

REAL ESTATE

An Old Homestead--For Sale

Formerly used as an Inn (14 rooms and garage). Modern improvements. Ten miles north of Concord, N. H., on Daniel Webster Highway. For particulars apply Box 452, Concord, N. H.

To Settle an Estate

Fine country home of corporation official; large house with oil heat, sunparlor, reception room, three fireplaces, four bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms; property includes 132 acres of land, two-family farmers' house, gardener's cottage, cow stable for large herd, horse barn and young stock building; located on surfaced highway in Grafton, Mass.; excellent view, ideal neighborhood; eight miles from Worcester, 35 miles from Boston; estate includes another near-by farm of 350 acres with large barn and excellent house; can purchase separately. C. DONALD KENDALL, 29 Crailwell Ave., West Springfield, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

A REAL home for business woman, single room, light, quiet, private bath. CHATFIELD, Tel. EN. 2-3832, 120 W. 70th, N. Y. C.

CHEERFUL STUDIO ROOMS for business girls; modern elevator apartment; privileges; near church; 15 minutes Manhattan. LEVENKIND, 319 St. Johns Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Sterling 3-9118, mornings.

LARGE, sunny room with bath in clean, comfortable home; smaller room with hot and cold water; meals optional. Near Coolidge Corner, 21 Winchester St., Brookline, Mass. MISS M. BALDWIN, Longwood 9034.

N. Y. C., 215 W. 101st St. (9 A)—Spacious outside, nicely furnished, refined environment; phone; housekeeping; accessible transportation; business references; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 235 West 103rd (Broadway) (Apt. 4-D)—Double; well furnished; front; quiet, homelike; kitchen privileges; convenient transportation; elevator.

N. Y. C., 495 W. End Ave.—Homelike rooms; moderate weekly or transient rates; convenient to World's Fair transportation. SU. 7-7625.

N. Y. C., 417 Riverside Drive—Room and bath; beautiful location, near all transportation. Tel. UNiversity 4-6547.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

LADIES—Good pay for spare time selling guaranteed hosiery, lingerie (59c up); commission; strong advantage price, quality; free catalogue. CARDINAL INCORPORATED, 320 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR, young man, private or commercial, handy man; married; willing, go anywhere; references. T. HOFFMEISTER, 3452 44th St., Astoria, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN — Electrician and plumber; handyman; licensed chauffeur; Christian Scientist preferred; camp; elsewhere; unencumbered; willing. Room 356, 471 East 161st St., N. Y. C.

N. Y. C.—Bookkeeper, full charge, Pace graduate, exp., capable conscientious worker; also typing, gen. office exp.; refs. Write Box C-9, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG man, 10 years' merchandise experience, wishes position; reasonable future, salary secondary. CHARLES WOLLMAN, 610 W. 142nd St., N. Y. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED nurse-governess, excel. refs., wishes permanent position, anywhere. Box A-2, 1293 Nat. Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HOSTESS-receptionist, accustomed meeting cultured people; capable giving vocal lessons. Write Box B-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

WANTED—Secretarial position in lawyer's office; 10 years' experience. Best of references. Box D-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Work by day or hour in business people's apartments. MRS. J. D. HENRY, 21 Appleton St., Boston. DEV. 6963.

SUMMER HOMES

HINGHAM, MASS.—Furnished house, first floor lavatory, 3 bedrooms, 2 sleeping porches, bath, screened porch, garage, lawn, gardens; beach easily available; July 1 through Labor Day, $200; June 1st if desired. F. L. CROSS, 13 Thompson Avenue.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

SINGERS TO TRAIN for choral society's immediate concerts. Apply Robert Malone Studio, 1105 Carnegie Hall. Co. 5-9739, N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing.
Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston Street, Boston

UPHOLSTERING

CHARLES W. ANTON—15 years with Paine Furniture Co. Expert upholstering and cabinet making. 114 Stoughton St., Dorchester, Mass. Col. 3206.

WANTED

LADY wishes vocational advice. MISS PARR, 80 Highland Avenue, Fort Washington, L. I., N. Y.

WANTED TO BUY

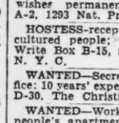
BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

WEATHER STRIPPING

AWNINGS stored and recovered for 1939, screens repaired. Venetian blinds, shades. HOME SPECIALTIES, Cen. New. (Mass.) 3900. Milford 1800, Fram. 3131, Worcester 4-2897.

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON



Spring Flowers
Great Profusion at Moderate Prices
We Telegraph Flowers
G. O. Anderson & Sons
901 Mass. Ave. Arl. 3090—3091
Medford Branch 242 High St. Mys. 0600

CHARLES B. PERHAM
Ford and Mercury Dealer
See the new 1939 car now on display
295 Broadway Arl. 2433

COLONIAL MOTORS INC.
Storage—Service
743 MASS. AVENUE
TEL. ARL. 3220

BELMONT

GREER'S
Cor. Beech and Trapelo Road Bel. 4185
SHORE HADDOCK, lb. 10c
FILET OF SOLE, lb. 29c
OYSTERS, pt. ..... 29c and 39c
Lobsters, Shrimp, Cod Flakes, Scallops, Striped Bass, Shad

BOSTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Moving and Storage
46 Bromfield St. — HANcock 8000

NEW SPRING HATS
for all occasions. Remodeling a Specialty
MME.
BUETTEL ARNOULD
FRENCH MILLINERY
37 Temple Place 3rd Floor

BOSTON—Roslindale
Parkway 0272
Flowers Telegraphed Anywhere—Any Time
E. C. ROGERS Flowers for All Occasions
15 Hillburn Place, Roslindale

MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON—West Roxbury

THE WARDROBE CLEANERS
1877 Centre St., West Roxbury
Opposite The First National Bank
For Quality Cleaning and Dependable Service
PHONE PARKWAY 6030

BRAINTREE

J. F. Sheppard & Sons, Inc.
27 GRANITE STREET, QUINCY
Reading Coal—N. E. Coke
Fuel Oil and Oil Burners
Sole Agent for "Jeddo" Coal
Deliveries in Braintree, Hingham, Weymouth and East Milton

BROCKTON

Storey & Co. of Boston
SALE REAL SILK GLOVES $3
a Regular $4 Value
Quality Cleaning and Laundry Work
ZORIC
White Star Laundry Co.
TEL. 4200 400 MAIN STREET

TROUBLED WITH MY HAIR?
NO, I GO TO
Hattie Marks Beauty Studio
232 MAIN STREET
Tel. 2380

Ford Tel. 3734
SYLVESTER & GILE
Brockton's Only Ford Dealer
389 Warren Avenue, Brockton, Mass.

BROOKLINE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Com. 4330
8 a. m.-4:10 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROOKLINE TRUST CO.
Three Offices
Coolidge Corner
Brookline Village
Washington Square
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Individuality—Service—Convenience
Miss Helyn Dodge

LADIES' HAIR DRESSER
(Successor to Mrs. Wicken)
1372 Beacon Street
Aspinwall 9025

Oldsmobile — Cadillac
Sales and Service
S. J. McNEILLY, INC.
639 Hammond Street, Chestnut Hill
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
First-Class Garage and Service for Your Car

FLORENCE E. RAND HAT SHOPS

Gowns at Brookline
1391 Beacon Street Bea. 2092
Scarves and Hosiery at Newton
433 Centre Street New. No. 4914-M

ALLSTON HAND LAUNDRY
Owned and Operated by Women
We call for and deliver in the Newtons, Brookline, Brighton and Cambridge
STA. 0454 63 Harvard Ave., Allston

BANCROFT
CLEANERS · TAILORS · FURRIERS
Our fur storage service gives your furs the care they deserve. 2% of valuation.
CALL
ASPINWALL 8828
For Prompt Service
Main Office and Plant, 374 Boylston St.

CAMBRIDGE

VISIT
The Wave Beauty Shoppe
for your next Permanent Wave.
Satisfaction always given.
Call TRO. 1603 7 HUDSON ST.

ANDERSON & RUFLE CO.
FURNITURE
Repairing—Reupholstering
MATTRESS WORK
30 DUNSTER STREET TRO. 3344

Dress up your desserts and salads with
KNOX Sparkling GELATINE
George H. Stockwell
GROCERIES—PROVISIONS
36 Brattle Street KIR. 7515

Seeds—Tools
Fertilizers
For Your Garden
HARVARD COOPERATIVE SOCIETY
HARVARD SQUARE

Cambridge Trust Co.
General Banking and Trust Service
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
TRUST DEPARTMENT
MASS. AVENUE and HOLYOKE STREET

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

CAMBRIDGE (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bel. 4794-W
9 a. m.-12 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RUTH EVELYN
FOOD SHOP
Quality Cakes and Pastries
Visit Our New Shop
33A Brattle Street, Harvard Square
Other Shops
1762 Mass. Ave., Cambridge
445 Common St., Belmont
6A Mt. Auburn St., Watertown

THE POWELL PRINTING COMPANY
34 Brattle Street, Harvard Square
Printing
Quality—Service—Dependability
TELEPHONE TROWBRIDGE 9611

HAYDEN, Incorporated
Formerly Fred Hayden
28 PALMER STREET TRO. 2506
HOUSE PAINTING
INTERIOR and EXTERIOR
PAPER HANGING
Kalsomining, Graining and Glazing and Refinishing of Floors
Estimates Given

CONCORD

FUEL and RANGE OIL
Promptly Delivered
Concord Oil Co. INC.
Cor. Main St. and Concord Pike
Tel. 80C

SHOES
If your feet are uncomfortable get into a pair of "Kalisteniks" and they will give you comfort.
J. P. NOURSE INC.
43 Main St. Concord

DEDHAM

LAUNDRY SERVICE
FOR THE
WHOLE FAMILY
SAVE
TIME—WORK—MONEY
ASK FOR SERVICE FOLDER
Dedham Custom Laundry
Telephone Dedham 0108
Dedham, Mass.

ZIEGLER'S MARKET
Meats—Groceries—Fish
Vegetables
Prompt Delivery Phone Ded. 0288
366 Bussey Street, East Dedham

FITCHBURG

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 1160
9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Harper Method
This is a good time to have one of our Permanent Waves. White hair is not harmed by our method.
Call 3430 for appointment.
520 MAIN STREET Room 17

One of New England's Outstanding Quality Furniture, Rug and Drapery Stores
Kidder & Davis
692-700 MAIN STREET

CLOVER HILL FARMS, Inc.

Our Chicken Dinners Are Very Popular
All of Our Meals Are Cooked to Order
King's Corner
No. Leominster
Daily Delivery of Milk, Cream, Eggs

22 Spode Patterns
including Gainsborough, one of Spode's most beautiful.
Starter sets from $13.40 up
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
Jewelers 350 MAIN ST. Stationers

HARPER METHOD SHOP
Prepare for your Permanent by having the special shampoo YOU need. Come in and let us advise you.
We give the Frederics Permanent, also the Zotos and Jamal, which are machineless.
520 Main St., 2nd Floor Tel. 3430

C. H. Watson & Sons
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Birds Eye Peas 21c
4c under regular resale price
Highest Grade Meats, Fish and Vegetables
214 PEARL STREET TEL. 2946
We are a Red & White Store.

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
1885 COMPANY 1939
The Department Store of the North Shore
Gloucester, Massachusetts

GREENFIELD

Wilbur Coon Shoes
For hard to fit feet
H. E. HAMILTON CO.
250 Main St., Greenfield

RITA'S
Lunches, Ice Cream
Candies, Novelties
24 Federal St., Greenfield, Mass.

MASSACHUSETTS

GREENFIELD (Continued)

ZORIC
Franklin County's only Zoric Cleaners
Greenfield Laundry Co.
DIAL 3637

HAVERHILL

KIRSCHNER'S MEAT MARKET
Dealer in
Pork, Beef, Veal and Lamb
10 MAIN STREET

Let Us Help You
with your "SPRING CLEANING" of Curtains, Rugs, Blankets at the
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
50 Middlesex Street, Bradford
RALPH E. DANIELS, Prop. Tel. 164

POULTRY MEN
With low production should investigate the "PARK and POLLARD" Feeding Program
Come in and talk it over at the Amesbury Grain Co., Amesbury. Tel. 44, or ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO., Middlesex Street, Bradford. Tel. 44.

Famous Reading Anthracite
The "Laundered" Coal
ELLISON COAL & GRAIN CO.
15-21 Middlesex Street, Bradford

HINGHAM

! Tune Up With Spring !
at
DYKEMAN'S DRUG STORE
Try
A New Perfume—
A New Make-up—
A New Style in Stationery—
A New Candy Mixture—
A New Ice Cream Flavor! !
HING. 0360

HOLBROOK

CHEVROLET ■ OLDSMOBILE
HAMILTON'S GARAGE
PHONE RANDOLPH 0209
Cor. Plymouth and Weymouth Sts.

HOLYOKE

E. H. ALLYN & CO.
Ralph H. Armstrong **Insurance**
of Every Description
PHOENIX BUILDING 598 DWIGHT ST.

DREIKORN'S
"Orange Wrap"
BREAD

Walk the natural way in
Natural Bridge Shoes
so different—so lovely
NAPOLEON BAIL
168 HIGH STREET
Superior Shoe Repairing

FOUNDATION GARMENTS and HOSIERY
FLEXEES . . . 16-inch Girdles . . . $5.00
Hosiery . . . 3, 4, and 5-thread . . . 29 to 35 inches long, in all the new Spring shades. 59c, 79c and $1.00.
The Leary Shop 231 Maple Street

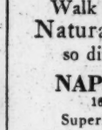
Knox Hats for Men
$5.00
In Every New Style and Color
DUNBAR-MURRAY, Inc.
High Street at Suffolk
Holyoke's Popular Store for Men and Boys

LAWRENCE

Cherry & Webb's
Individualized Fur Storage
Protects your furs . . . rejuvenates them

LEXINGTON

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
Boneless Club Style Sirloin Steak ..... 47c lb.
(An unusual, excellent, fine flavored steak, without waste)
Native Broiling Chickens (1¾-2 lbs. ave. wt.) ..... 2 for 99c
Florida Indian River Seedless Grapefruit ..... 25c for 5
Holland Butter ..... 2-lb roll 63c
California Asparagus ..... bch. 39c
(Extra fancy, green, large bunches)
California Iceberg Lettuce ..... head 15c
California Celery Hearts ..... bch. 25c
Both for 35c
"Top Test" Sliced Pineapple ..... 3 #2 tins 25c



PARTRIDGE'S
ICE CREAM and Fancy Ices
Bakery Goods, Oatmeal and Soy Bread, Nuts, Confectionery
1709 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0340

LEXINGTON FRUIT CO.
1740 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 1330
Fine Quality Meats, Groceries, and Fresh Fish
Under Same Management
CONCORD FRUIT CO.
CONCORD, MASS. Tel. Con. 435

Many Special Values for April
Too many to mention here—four pages. Read National Hardware News for April.
HERBERT M. LAWRENCE
1777 Mass. Ave. Phone Lex. 0300

LOWELL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-9748
8 to 12 a. m. Mondays
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MASSACHUSETTS

LOWELL (Continued)

The choice of thrifty families everywhere
ELECTROLUX
The GAS refrigerator . . It Saves You More
•
LOWELL GAS CO.

Pollards A. G. POLLARD COMPANY
The Store for Thrifty People
Visit Our New Major Appliance Dept.—Palmer Street Floor
Electric Refrigerators—Radios
Electric Ranges—Washing Machines
Etc.

Coal—Coke—Fuel Oil
Tel. 135 Tel. 4940
E. A. Wilson Co.

Special Values in COATS and SUITS
Friday and Saturday
CHERRY & WEBB'S

LYNN

EXPELLO
Kills Moth Worms
The worm gets into your clothes and wrecks havoc with them! EXPELLO will get these worms before they are effective. It kills them instantly.
23c 73c 98c $1.45 $2.45 $4.65
Goddard Bros.
Telephone Breakers 3737
MARKET STREET, LYNN, MASS.

Look to Rogers for Your
SPRING COAT
. . . Now at a Saving
$15.00
Reefers . . . Boxy . . . Swing Models. Black, Navy, lighter tweed shades and herringbone weaves.
Misses' Sizes 12-20
T. W. ROGERS CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE UNION STREET

MALDEN

Russo's
RESTAURANT
for Appetizing Meals and Delicious Candy and Pastry
454 MAIN STREET

Permanent Waving
With or Without Machine or Electricity. Moderate Price—Personal Service.
WILFRED BEAUTY SHOP
82 Pleasant St., Malden Tel. 0465-W

MEDFORD

HI-HEAT COAL
More Heat Per Dollar
USE LESS COSTS LESS
Send for Circular
GLENDALE COAL CO.
TEL. CHAS. 0800

Medford Central Market
Groceries, Meats, Fish
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
The Reliable Store with Reasonable Prices
TELEPHONE MYSTIC 3630 20 SALEM ST. TERMS CASH

MELROSE

Checking Accounts
Savings Accounts
Safety Deposit Boxes
MELROSE TRUST COMPANY

Complete Dry Cleansing, Dyeing and Laundry Service
Let us care for all your clothes
SAMOSET CLEANERS & DYERS
526 Franklin Street, Melrose, Mass.
MELROSE 4180

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
Star Bundle 17 lbs.—$2.00
Everything, Including Shirts Washed and Ironed
Phone for service today—STON. 0407
New Method Laundry
22 Gould Street, Stoneham, Mass.

Let us be your
AMOCO SERVICE STATION
Next to Wyoming Depot Mel. 2052

F. A. Pratt Co.
(W. H. Fellows, Prop.)
Established 1890
Furniture and Piano Movers
Local and Long Distance
All Goods Insured in Transit
Res.: 39 Winthrop Street Tel. 2447
Office: 6 Eastman Place Tel. 1016

GEO. DE COSTE & SON
Landscape Gardeners
LOAM
30 Charles Street Tel. Mel. 3198

Joseph Gibson
House and Decorative
PAINTING
Interior Work a Specialty
Mel. 1036-M 135 Ashland Street

MASSACHUSETTS

MELROSE (Continued)

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Melrose 1097-R, 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Our Garden Room is open at 158 Essex Street
Fertilizer—Seeds
Garden Tools—Coal—Oil
C. B. & F. H. GOSS Inc.
Tel. 0794—0795

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS
Dependable and Courteous Service
BISHOP & CRAWFORD
CRYstal 0095-W
898 Main St. Tel. 2573 Nights 0465

NEEDHAM

Oil Burners
Fuel Oil Range Oil
New England Coke
'blue coal'
WILLETT & CHADWICK COAL CO.
Highland Ave. Need. 0810-1618

Fuel Oil Contracts
Available Now
at Season's Lowest Prices
Sign Now—Save Money
Whetton's Oil Company
904 Great Plain Av. Need. 0967—0380

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
Traveling during the holiday? Get your apparel and luggage at The "Friendly" Store, where Fashion joins gracefully with economy.

Willey's Inc.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
Announcing the Exclusive Sale of
79c to $1.35 McCALLUM STOCKINGS

Olson and Appleby
Builders
CARPENTRY—MASONRY
ROOFING—REPAIRING

Gulf Hill Dairy
Gulf Hill Parlors
596 Pleasant St.
New Bedford, Mass.
So. Dartmouth, Mass.
Grade A Milk Buttermilk Heavy Cream Ice Cream
Luncheon Dinner Afternoon Tea Fancy Pastries Shraffi's Candies

HAWES ELECTRIC CO.
592 Pleasant Street
General Electric Refrigerators
1939—6 cu. ft., special at $149.95
Same Mechanics and Guarantee as in all General Electric Refrigerators

PARADE OF PROGRESS
Nationally Known GMF GROCERY PRODUCTS
JAMES E. LILLEY
271 Cedar St., cor. Parker, Phone 1849

NEWBURYPORT

232 HIGH STREET Tel. 1425-M
Gown Shoppe
LAURA F. FOLLANSBEE
It is always a pleasure to serve Monitor readers.
COATS DRESSES Millinery UNDERWEAR ACCESSORIES

D. CASHMAN
Hardware — Paint
Garden Supplies
Your Business Is Appreciated
Tel. 332 30 State Street

NEWTON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, Tel. Center Newton 2841-J
9 a. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established 40 Years in Newton
T. B. HAFFEY CO.
UPHOLSTERERS and MATTRESS MAKERS
DRAPERIES
Cor. Washington St. and Centre Ave.
New. No. 1091-W

NEWTON CENTER

PLUMBING AND HEATING
New Installations—Repair Work
24-HOUR SERVICE
See Our New Display Room
G. WILBUR THOMPSON
80 Langley Rd.—Cen. New. 0400

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC OIL BURNERS
FUEL OILS
LUTHER PAUL CO.
Cen. New. 0590-0591
Moving to Larger Quarters
ATWOOD'S CAMERA SHOPS
46 LANGLEY ROAD
Opp. School Grounds
279 Walnut Street, Newtonville
Complete Camera Supplies at Boston Prices

MASSACHUSETTS

NEWTONVILLE

"A Shade Better"
Newton Awning Co.
AWNINGS
WINDOW SHADES
VENETIAN BLINDS
SCREENS
361-365 Washington Street New. No. 4353

ALFRED E. FULLER
Specializing in
Compulsory Automobile Insurance
46 Austin Street New. No. 7304

HUBERT Hardware Co.

PITTSBURGH PAINTS
Smooth as Glass
332 Walnut Street, Newtonville
28 Lincoln Street, Newton Highlands

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Newton North 7560
NONANTUM COAL CO.

Augustus Thurgood
FINE WALL PAPERS
WINDOW SHADES
and Interior Decorating
Samples shown at your home
150 Otis Street, Newtonville
West Newton 2511-M

NEWTON HIGHLANDS

CARMOTE Colorfast PAINTS
C. G. McMULLIN
Hardware Building
1170 Walnut St. Cen. New. 0443

MOVING STORING
Cen. New. 4830 1200 Walnut St.

NEWTON—West Newton

SPRING STYLES
At Prices That Are Friends of the Family Budget
BARRON'S
WEST NEWTON SQUARE

FUEL OIL
COAL - COKE
Cen. New. 3810 Wes. New 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

NORWOOD

ARTHUR J. FORREST
Petroleum Products
Distributors of Colonial Beacon "ESSO" Products
Fuel and Range Oil
Oil Burners
DELCO Heating Equipment (General Motors Product)
Dedham 0807 Norwood 1445—1446

PITTSFIELD

FOR UNIFORM PERFORMANCE in any weather use
American Gas and Oils
AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
Elm St. Garage
A. W. Miner, Prop.
Tel. 2-4949
Cor. Elm and Newell Sts.

Dodge and Plymouth Cars and Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
Shapiro Motors
Mr. Harold Haywood, Mgr.
Dial 8255 631 North St. Open Eves.

ANNA FERGUSON ELSIE TAIT
The Ernest Beauty Shoppe
HAIRDRESSING
Specializing in Ladies' Hairdressing
85 East St., Bu er Block
TEL. OFFICE 2-1151 RES. 2-0030

We Give "Heart of Value Stamps" With Every Purchase
HOLDEN-STONE COMPANY

COLDSPOT
Electric Refrigerator
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

HART'S STORE
Fruits—Vegetables—Meats
Frosted Foods
Parking—Delivery Service
338 South St. at Bay State Road
DIAL 7336—7337

BERKSHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Your Bank for Savings
$1.00 Opens an Account
24 NORTH STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

MASSACHUSETTS

PITTSFIELD (Continued)

Smith Brothers Coal and Oil Co.

Incorporated

172 West Street Tel. 7396

The
AGRICULTURAL NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSFIELD
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

SOCONY-VACUUM GAS STATON
Corner East and First Streets
FRANK C. FOSTER
Formerly with Shapiro Motors

QUINCY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Granite 3337-M
8:30 a. m.-11 a. m. daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dorothy Benham MILLINERY

Quincy
1233 Hancock Street
Arlington, 663 Mass. Ave.
Malden, 147 Pleasant St.
Waltham, 433 Moody St.

HARRY G. MARCH
General Electric Appliances
Radios, Refrigerators, Ranges
Washers and Ironers, Cleaners
Radio Service on All Makes
1577 HANCOCK STREET

Bonded Fur Storage
Service at your door
Your furs may be delivered on one hour's notice.
OLD COLONY
LAUNDERERS CLEANSERS

The Sign of Quality Since 1899
Foy's Markets, Inc.

The Quincy Family Market Owned and Operated by a Quincy Family

Richard D. Chase & Co.
Established 1887
GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICE
Savings Bank Building GRA. 2100

GRANITE TRUST COMPANY
Over 100 Years Old
Quincy—Wollaston—North Quincy

Headquarters for
STETSON HATS
$5 $7.50
REMICK'S

READING

EDWARD LAPPIN
Plumbing and Heating
Gas Appliances
583 MAIN ST. Tel. READ. 0461
Agents for Malden-Melrose Gas Co.

TORRE'S
READING SQUARE
A Complete Line of May Baskets

SHARON

The NEW V-8 FORD PRICES ARE LOW
SALES and SERVICE
37 POND ST. Tel. 684
SHARON MOTOR SALES, INC.

MASSAPOAG GARAGE
SHARON OIL COMPANY
Range and Fuel Oils
Complete Garage Service
ARTHUR L. SCOTT
88 POND STREET SHARON 2081

Home is no place for the family washing.
Foxboro Laundry Co.
"CAREFUL LAUNDERERS"
Complete Cleaning and Laundry Service in Sharon, Norwood, Canton and Walpole
TELEPHONE FOXBORO 54

HARE'S Golden Guernsey MILK
From Glen Rock Farm herd of pure-bred Guernsey Cows Accredited under state and federal supervision. PHONE SHARON 2191

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
BEATRICE'S GREENHOUSES
630 So. Main Tel. 776

SHAW & DENNETT
NUTTING & FREEMAN
INSURANCE
TELEPHONES
SHARON 2181 STOUGHTON 888

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

MASSACHUSETTS

SHARON-STOUGHTON

Cracked Ceilings?
Can be covered with attractive
J. M. Bevel Tile Panels
A quick, low cost job without fuss or muss. Beautiful designs. No painting needed.
Norfolk Lumber Company
43 Canton Street Phone Stoughton 372

SOMERVILLE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Somerset 2029
10-12 a. m.-5-6 p. m. daily,
except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gross Tailors & Cleansers
1016 Broadway, Som. 2622
362-8 Mystic Ave., Som. 2633
13 College Ave., Davis Square
Expert Work on Cleansing Remodeling—Relining
FREE CALL AND DELIVERY

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
OIL BURNERS
Fuel Oil — N. E. Coke
38-40 Park Street Som. 0319

Rose Hardware Co.
George Rose, *Prop.*
Paint Up—Clean Up
Paints, Wall Papers, Screen Doors, Garden Tools, Wire, Seeds, Fertilizers
Magoun Sq. Prospect 1095-6-7

SPRINGFIELD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-1817
1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAUER'S
QUALITY MARKET
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
314-316 Bay Street Tel. 6-2744

DAVID Charon
BEAUTY SHOPPE
1311 MAIN STREET
WOMAN'S SHOP BUILDING
TELEPHONE 6-3750

Bliss-Snow Employment Service
115 STATE STREET
Serving the Better Families
With Domestic Help
Have List of Homes Wishing for Help Now

Firestone ONE-STOP SERVICE
Firestone Service Stores
COMPLETE ONE-STOP SERVICE
Ask About Our Budget Plan
Your Credit Is Good
718 State Street Tel. 6-5454 or 6-5453

R—U—G—S
Steam Cleaned, Shampooed, Repaired and Stored—Feathers and Bedding Renovated
Springfield Steam Carpet Cleaning Co.
504 St. James Avenue Tel. 2-8113
F. M. SAVAGE, Prop.

AVON PRODUCTS
Sold direct to you in your own home by
GERTRUDE DILL
Phone 4-0072
61 FOREST STREET

Have Your Parlor Suites Re-Covered at Factory Prices
Free Samples and Estimates
Springfield Upholstery and Awning Company
33-37 Dwight Street Phone 7-2634

WINCHESTER HAIRDRESSING PARLOR

The Individual Beauty Shop. Latest Creations—Oil Permanents
820 State St., Spfd., Mass.
MADAM THERIEAU, Prop.
TEL. 2-9613

DUPLICATING LETTER SHOP
Multigraphing—Addressing Mailing
Clare V. Bissell
Telephone 2-3618 1618 Main St.

PARKING SPACE
The Elms
"For the Discriminating Traveler"
THE ELMS TOURISTS
PHONE 6-9710
MR. L. I. ROBINSON
MRS. L. I. ROBINSON
609 State Street On Highway No. 20

Wedding and Shower Gifts
Sparkling Fostoria Glassware
20c to $10.00
Picture Framing of All Kinds
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
WELLS & WELLS
270 WORTHINGTON STREET

OLEAGA
Beauty Salon
Specializing in Permanent Waving Hair Cutting
All Branches of Beauty Culture
23 HARRISON AVENUE

REEVES MARKET
1071 State Street Phone 2-3197
Owned and Operated by a Springfield Family
Efficient Phone and Delivery Service
Home of Richelieu Products

Call me for personal insurance service—
CHARLES W. GOWEN
Ludlow, Mass.
Office, Dial 8611
Residence, Dial 4-7294

FRANK M. PAGE Inc.
Flowers
186 State Street, Telephone 7-0235

MASSACHUSETTS

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery

Henley Clothes
Stetson Hats Arrow Shirts
A GOOD PLACE TO BUY GOOD CLOTHES
429 Moody St. Waltham 1884

GEO. I. KELLY

WATERTOWN

If you are in the Market
for a Good Used Car
See us before you buy. Our used cars are all thoroughly reconditioned and guaranteed
COOMBS MOTOR CO.
Authorized Ford and Lincoln Zephyr Dealer
49 No. Beacon Street Mid. 7650
"Our Cars Make Good or We Do"

WELLESLEY

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Wellesley 1738
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays
9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ **STAR MARKET Co., Inc.**
First of the Season
Strictly Fresh
DUCKLINGS, lb. 23c
5 to 7 lbs. average
583 Washington Street Wel. 2820

Chrysler-Plymouth
Sales and Service
Guaranteed Used Cars
Wellesley Auto Sales Co.
463 Washington St. Wel. 0800

Call Wellesley 0172
SWIRLS and CURLS
THIRTY CHURCH STREET
Artistic Hair Cutting and Styling
ZOTOS Machineless Permanents

WELLESLEY HILLS

When you buy Oriental Rugs from us, you get authentic products of the best oriental craftsmanship. You will enjoy having them in your home now and always, because of their superb dyes, artistry, symbolism, and wearing quality.
Arthur T. Gregorian
318 Washington Street Wel. 2248

RIVERDALE MARKET
Our Motto
Quality and Service
1 Forest Street, Wellesley Hills
Phone Wel. 1660—1661

SAVE New Oil and Crankcase Flushing GULF MONEY! Complete Lubrication to Overcome Winter's Damage
DOUGLAS S. TURNER
Gulf Oil Service—Wel 1840
On Route #9 at Wellesley Hills Fire Sta.
Rest Rooms Always Clean

LAWN - GARDEN SUPPLIES and EQUIPMENT
Free Seed Catalogs
R. V. YEOMANS
HARDWARE
We Deliver Promptly
Wellesley Hills Square Wel. 2566

Pleasant Food Service
Selected Meats
Groceries
Fresh Vegetables in Variety
Complete Bakery Dept.
Prompt Delivery
Call Wellesley 3300
WELLESLEY HILLS MARKET
251 Washington St. Wellesley Hills Sq.

WEYMOUTH

Curtains
Perfectly cleansed—Finished and folded with even edges.
South Weymouth Laundry and Cleansing Company
TEL. WEY 2300

WEYMOUTH LUMBER COMPANY
44 Mill St. South Weymouth, Mass.
Tel. Wey. 1225
Builders' Supplies, Paints

WINCHESTER

Electricians
Refrigerator Sales and Service
also Oil Burners
Kelley & Callahan
Win 2300 32 Church St.

WINTHROP

EVERYBODY'S CASH MARKET, Inc.
4 Bartlett Road Ocean 1520

Face of Rump Roast	lb. 31c
Boneless Undercut Beef	lb. 29c
Green Meadow Butter	2 lbs. 53c
Oranges, medium size, full of juice,	2 doz. 35c
Fancy Baldwin Apples	4 lbs. 19c
Fresh Broccoli	large bunch 19c
Large, fresh Cucumbers	each 10c

Hayward Oil Burners
Installation and Service
FUEL OIL
Registered Metered Service
LEWIS F. DAVIS
52 Sargent Street, Ocean 1293

Daily Always On Time
CLEANSERS
TAILORS · FURRIERS
Winthrop Mass Tel Ocean 1990

George W. Thompson
368 MAIN STREET OCEAN 0576
Builder and Roofer
Remodeling and Repairing
Free Estimates Time Payments

European Local Classified

AGENTS WANTED

"NIL-MIST" Glass Polish and "Visor" Cloths prevent obscured vision by steam, mist and rain; trial of each for 2/-. Agents required. "NIL-MIST" LABORATORIES, 91, Bollo Bridge Rd., Acton, London, W. 3.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

BICKLEY, KENT—Well appointed house near station; excellent cuisine; lovely garden; garage; moderate terms. Crofton Lodge, Ravensbourne 3389

CARS FOR HIRE

MIDDX.—3/6 per hour, plus 1d. a mile; luxurious 8 cyl. multi. horse-power saloon cars with uniformed chauffeurs; no mileage restrictions, 24 hour service. CWNAUTO, 20a, York Street Twickenham. POPesgrove 4000.

HOUSES FOR SALE

NORFOLK—Attractive well built house, 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 indoor lavatories, cloak room, garage, main drainage, water, electricity, pretty garden. "Dawn," Suffolk Rd., Sheringham.

HOUSES TO LET

PARKSTONE, Dorset—FURNISHED, attractive house well situated; 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms; (h and c); garden, garage; 6 months or longer from May; low rent for long let, or For Sale unfurnished; £1300 DRURY, Murree Cottage.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

F. J. CLEVELAND & CO
(F. J. Cleveland, F.C.I.P.A., A.M.I.Ae.E.)
Chartered Patent Agents
29 Southampton Buildings
LONDON, W. C. 2, England
British and Foreign Patents
Trade Marks and Designs

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

STEYNING, Sussex—Two or three paying guests received in charmingly situated bungalow, looking on to the Downs; garden; garage. Box W-1099, ECM/CSM, London.

WEST WORTHING—Guests received; 1 minute sea, gardens; hot and cold all rooms; garage; 3 guineas. COGGINS, 11 Sandwich Rd.

WORTHING—A few paying guests received in private home, best residential part; moderate terms 10 Cowper Road.

England

BEDFORD

PHONE 2706
James Turner & Sons
(BEDFORD) LTD
Complete House Furnishers
Curtain Fabrics and Cretonnes
Loose Covers, Cut and Made by Experts
Lime Street and Arcade, Bedford
Telegrams: Furnishing Bedford

BEXHILL-ON-SEA

MERRITT & TRURAN
BOOTMAKERS and REPAIRERS
All Work Done on the Premises
35 SACKVILLE ROAD TEL. BEXHILL 1884

HOUSE AGENTS
GORDON GREEN & WEBBER
(Percy Webber, F. A. I.)
Auctioneers and Valuers
11 Sea Road, Bexhill-on-Sea
Phone 410 Bexhill, 90 Cooden
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES
London Office, Dorland House
14 Regent St., S. W

Telephone: BEXHILL 349, COODEN 15
Telegrams: "Property Bexhill"
STAINES & CO.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and ESTATE AGENTS
Particulars of Furnished and Unfurnished Properties to Let and for Sale with Map and Guide gratis.
28, DEVONSHIRE ROAD, BEXHILL-ON-SEA, and SEA ROAD, COODEN BEACH

EVERYTHING IN WEAR FOR GENTLEMEN
WHEATLEY BROS.
JAEGER
AGENTS
22 St. Leonards Rd. Tel. 125

Longley's
DRAPERS
Noted for Household Linens and Blankets
DEVONSHIRE RD Ph. Bexhill 390

J. Arscott LTD
BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS
Light Luncheons Afternoon Teas
45-47 St. Leonards Road Tel. 408
51-53 Devonshire Road Tel. 405

ERNEST SHEATHER
F.A.I.
Auctioneer, Estate Agent and Valuer
The Only Local Estate Agent a Native of the Town. Over 40 Years' Experience
14 ST. LEONARD'S ROAD
BEXHILL-ON-SEA TEL. 331

J. W. D. BURGESS
FAMILY GROCERS
PROVISION MERCHANTS
Local Fruit and Vegetables
Fresh Daily
Orders Collected and Goods Delivered to all parts of town and district
TOWN HALL SQUARE Phone Bexhill 120

BIRMINGHAM

You'll get the best VALUE IN HOME and FASHION NEEDS at the
Beehive
The WAREHOUSE for ALL
ALBERT ST., BIRMINGHAM

"CHESRO"
Tailored Linen Frocks
Fittings to suit all figures
Designed in all the 1939 Summer shades
S. N. COOKE LTD.
20, New Street, Birmingham
Also at Ireland's Mansions, Shrewsbury
12 PIER ST., ABERYSTWYTH
18 WOOD ST., STRATFORD-ON-AVON

Wedding and Birthday Gifts
S. CHILD
The Jeweller
10 Bull Street, Birmingham 4
Finest Quality in Watches, Clocks, Silver and Cut Glass

Millinery Gowns Furs
CAL. 2628
Designs
575 Moseley Road, Birmingham

ENGLAND

BIRMINGHAM (Continued)

ASHMORES
Owner Mrs. Marsh
GOOD SHOES
All Prices
BAGS
SLIPPERS
STOCKINGS

32, Gt. Western Arcade (in recess)

BOURNEMOUTH

BOURNEMOUTH'S PREMIER FURNISHING STORE
Now four acres of space devoted to the making of beautiful homes. Three furnished homes built in the Show Room. Bargain floor. Pick of the World's newest Furnishing Ideas.
J. Allen Ltd
THE QUADRANT
BOURNEMOUTH
Tel. 512 also at London, Southampton, Southbourne

BealeSons
BEALE & SONS Ltd
The Store for Value and Service
Established Nearly 50 Years
COMMERCIAL ROAD PHONE 5000

A. JONES & SONS Ltd.
COMFORT SHOE SPECIALISTS
Agents for the
W. M. LOCKE SHOE
(Ontario, Canada)
Gervis Place, Bournemouth
The Arcade, Boscombe
855 Wimborne Road, Moordown

COLLENET & CO.
13, THE ARCADE
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSERS and PERFUMERS
Permanent Waving a Speciality
TEL. 2016

Terraut's
Fashion Specialists
89-91 Old Christchurch Road and Commercial Road
Telephone 6750/6751

BRADFORDS
COAL and COKE
82 Poole Road, Westbourne
358 Wimborne Road, Winton
Tel B'mth 461 Established 140 years

BRIGHTON and HOVE

CORRALL & Co. LTD. COAL

40, Queens Road	Brighton	5701 (Tel.)
71, Church Road	Hove	7717 (Tel.)
South Road	Preston	3216 (Tel.)
New Street	Basingstoke	235 (Tel.)
Middle Street	Petworth	50 (Tel.)
1 Gordon Terrace	Worthing	1263 (Tel.)

Also INCORPORATING Banfield & Co., 20, Ship St., BRIGHTON. Tel. 1008. The Trent Main Coal Co., 21 St. James St., BRIGHTON 2780 J. Verrall, Burgess Hill Tel. 2266

PALMEIRA STORES
Brighton & Hove Supply Association Ltd.
For FOOD, FURNISHINGS and all Household Requisites
Highest Quality Lowest Prices
Phone 2253 HOVE

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapery & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

BRISTOL

COAL
Coke, Anthracite
F. HANSARD & CO.
6 Park Row Bristol 1 Phone 20884

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS
LANNING & JUDD
Ironmongers
20/22 Stokes Croft, Bristol, 1.
GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS and ROLLERS
Also Spring Cleaning Requisites

Marsh's
CIVIL, SPORTING, and LADIES' TAILORS
Every Garment made on these Premises.
86/92B WHITELADIES ROAD, CLIFTON

Early Summer Frocks and Sports Wear
Jolly & Son, Ltd.
Bristol

Get your Summer Shoes Early
Massingham
STOKES CROFT AND HIGH STREET
TAYLOR'S
of College Green, Bristol, and South Parade, Weston-super-Mare
"For Everything That's New in Fashions and Fabrics"

ENGLAND

BROMLEY

Safe Removals
By a firm of sixty years' experience. Our reputation for cheapness, competence and careful packing is deservedly earned. Let us give you a free estimate.
PYRKE'S
123 High St., Bromley Rav 2601-2

E. A. VICKERS & SON LTD.
Builders—Decorators
18 LONDON LANE, BROMLEY
Telephone Ravensbourne 1264

URIDGE'S STORES
Family Grocers and Provision Merchants
BROMLEY CHISLEHURST
Quality—Value—Service

BEST FAMILY WORK AND DYEING & CLEANING
THE LIMES LAUNDRY
FARNBOROUGH KENT
TELEPHONE FARNBOROUGH 2

Telephone RAVENSBOURNE 4167
W. & E. WHEATLEY
(E. J. and V. E. King)
THE BROADWAY
63 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Ladies' Underwear Baby Linen
Hosiery Children's Outfitting

CAMBERLEY

J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
Antiques Licensed Valuers
Cabinet Making and Upholstering
Specialists in Curtains and Loose Covers
HIGH STREET, CAMBERLEY
PHONE 303 CAMBERLEY

CAMBRIDGE

Robert Sayle & Co LTD
CAMBRIDGE 4286
THE LEADING DRAPERS
FURNISHERS and SILK MERCERS
Agents for Jaeger, Wolsey, Pesco, Gossard, Chilprufe, etc.

CANTERBURY

François Eldonné
COURT DRESSMAKERS
Day and Evening Wear for Every Occasion
CANTERBURY MAIDSTONE
4 St. George's Street 6 Mill Street
CLIFTONVILLE
145 Northdown Road

CHELTENHAM

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture
Continuous Stock of
CHOICEST GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Don't Forget
HEINZ SPECIALITIES
DIADEM FLOUR
ABRAZIO (the wonderful Aluminium Cleaner)

W. VALE & CO. LTD.
93-94 Winchcombe St. Tel. 2733

F. H. BASTIN & SON
Regd. Electrical Contractors
Little Promenade
86, Winchcombe Street
and 230, Bath Road. Tel. 2977
Refrigerators, Radio, Etc.

CROYDON, PURLEY AND DISTRICT

The HOUSE of SAVAGE
George Street, Croydon
for
Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, and Interior Painting and Decorating

GODALMING, GUILDFORD and DISTRICT

Bashiers Godalming Ladies' Complete Outfitters
Costumes, Coats, Gowns, Wool Wear, Lingerie and Corsetry
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
PHONE 68

HARDINGS
(The Shop with the Flowers)
Guildford's Ladies' Wear Specialists
Gowns—Coats—Knitwear—Corsets
175-6 High Street Phone 644

ENFIELD HAYNES
The Treasure Chest
11 Epsom Road
GUILDFORD
Guildford 2239
Gifts for all occasions

HARROW

The Gingerbread House

93 College Road
Harrow
Phone Harrow 1760
"The Homemade Cake Shop and Tea-room of Character. Individuality and Variety. Catering of every description. Special attention to post orders.

HASTINGS and ST. LEONARDS-ON-SEA

H. FRANKLIN BAIRD
Chemist
Potter & Moore's
MITCHAM LAVENDER
2, Cambridge Gardens Tel. 26

ENGLAND

IPSWICH

FASHIONS MENSWEAR
Corder-Son Ltd.
LINENS FURNITURE
FREDERIC CORDER & SON LTD. IPSWICH

ENGAGEMENT and WEDDING
—RINGS—
CROYDON & SONS
50 and 52 Tavern Street, Ipswich
Telephone 4116

KINGSTON and SURBITON

Bentalls
KINGSTON ON THAMES
ENGLAND'S WONDER STORE
- 150 DEPARTMENTS
- PRESENT STAFF OVER 2000
- A NON-COMBINE STORE
- A MAGNIFICENT ESCALATOR HALL

KINgston 1001

BUSH BROS.
57 HEINZ VARIETIES
Family Grocers
156 London Road KINgston 2414

EVELYN ANNE LTD
Town and Country Clothes
OF
INDIVIDUALITY
Elmbridge 3474 18 Claremont Road Surbiton

T. Johnson & Sons
Builders and Decorators
SPRING PAINTING
REPAIRS IN ALL BRANCHES
Elmbridge 2334 102, Brighton Road Surbiton.

PERSONAL ATTENTION
HIGH CLASS WORK
Mrs. MIDDLETON'S SURBITON LAUNDRY
ELMBRIDGE 1181 HOOK RD. SURBITON
EXCELLENT SERVICE FOR DRY CLEANING

LEICESTER

When in Leicester
STROLL THROUGH THE FASHION SHOWROOMS AND VISIT THE
ADDERLY RESTAURANT
Adderly & Company Ltd.
LEICESTER'S LEADING FASHION HOUSE

THE OUTFITTERS FOR GENTLEMEN OF TASTE
Knight's of Leicester
UNIVERSITY OUTFITTERS
Agent for Burberrys and Jaeger
Under Grand Hotel, Leicester

MAIDENHEAD

The Grenfell Laundry
for High-Class Hand Work
57, GRENFELL ROAD
'Phone 618

OXFORD

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
OXFORD'S MODERN STORE
LILIAN ROSE
E. G. BRADFORD
THE ARCADE
Ladies Hatter and Costumier

PAIGNTON

A. E. Dey Est
GROCER and BUTCHER
HYDE ROAD CORNER
The Key Notes in both my departments are "QUALITY and SERVICE"

PLYMOUTH

COME TO
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
Bedford Street Phone 2363 Plymouth

POOLE and DISTRICT

Walters & Co.
(PARKSTONE) LTD.
New and Used Cars
Repairs—Tuition
Parkstone Hall Garage Tel. 705-6

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

Frederick Hyde
Telephone 3123
Fashionable Hairdressing
Restaurant
Permanent Waving
Manicure
King's Road Southsea

RICHMOND and DISTRICT

The PUREST BREAD and the CHOICEST SELECTION of CAKES and PASTRIES you get them from the
Hygienic Bakeries
Branches throughout Richmond and District
Head Office 8, North Rd., Richmond SURREY

BUILDER
Art Decorator, Hot Water Fitter Surveyor

A. CLAYDEN
At the Sign of the House
Paradise Road, Richmond, Surrey
Tel. Richmond 0732

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
THE LEADING
DRAPERS & HOUSE FURNISHERS
IN THE DISTRICT
EARLY CLOSING DAY-WEDNESDAY
Ladbroke 2070 Est. 1864

103 Walmer Road No. Kensington, London, W. 10
BURGESS'S LAUNDRY

Williamsons Ltd.
26 George St. Tel. Richmond 3384/5
GROCERIES and PROVISIONS
Branches at:
TWICKENHAM
TEDDINGTON

Repairs!
Deane Bros
Footwear Repairing Craftsmen
collected and Delivered. Tel. RICHMOND 1871
76 Sheen Road RICHMOND

SEVENOAKS

A. V. CRAZE
Florist
123 High Street
Cable Victor Phone 358
"Say It With Flowers"

J. H. LORIMER
Stationer, Bookseller and Fancy Goods Dealer
Depot for All Fountain Pens
HIGH STREET SEVENOAKS 840

SOUTHAMPTON

Wilsons Ltd.
LADIES' FASHIONS
ABOVE BAR
SOUTHAMPTON 4788

LOOSE COVERS
Cut and Fitted by Experienced Workman
Estimates Free
E. MAYES & SON LTD.
Below Bar Southampton

SUTTON COLDFIELD

GEORGE DODD
Ironmonger
102 PARADE
Prompt Delivery to any district
Tel. Sutton Coldfield 2045

DODD'S DRAPERY STORES
82, PARADE
Underwear for Ladies and Children. General Drapery of every description.
WOOLS and HABERDASHERY
Tel. Sut. 1856

MAISON FRANCIS
Ladies' and Children's Hairdressers
46 Parade Telephone Sut. 1397
(Over Baines Ltd., Confectioners)

SUTTON—Surrey

If You Are Contemplating Redecorations or Building Schemes either now or in the future why not consult
ARTHUR BEAN LTD.
26c GROVE ROAD, SUTTON, SURREY
Phone Vig. 5198
who will gladly advise you. We specialize in Building Work of all kinds including alteration work, and Heating and Domestic H. W. Systems.
Maintenance Work given special supervision

DUGANS (OUTFITTERS) LTD.
Tailors and Outfitters
SPRING SUITS
for Ladies Gentlemen and Juniors
24, High Street, Sutton

F. J. CATES & SON
Booksellers and Stationers
THE CROWN LIBRARY
5, Grove Rd., Sutton Ph. Vigilant 4145

SEE NEXT PAGE

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Roger P. Scroggins

New Neighbors

Fib, the sparrow chieftain, darted hither and thither over Boston Common, looking sharply down at passers by, sitters, and others. "Ah, there he is," Fib said to himself with satisfaction, and he coasted, dipped, and made a perfect two-point landing.

"Mr. Scroggins," he said, for it was that personage he had been seeking. The venerable squirrel flicked his cane at a piece of paper which was turning end over end at his feet.

"Yes, my winged comrade, what is it?"

Skittering and twittering in the manner of his kind, Fib put fervor into his voice, also some joy. "Florrie found a place for the Squiffletrees to their new abode, Scroggins turned over and over in his head this strange thing—that here he had passed that maple day after day, and day after day, and didn't know there was an apartment vacant in it, and Florrie (she who uses only one eye, so people think, to see with, employing the other for winking) should find it!

They circled the elm five times

trees, and they're just waiting for you before going there and being at home." The Squiffletrees are the largest family of squirrels on Boston Common and have been without a permanent address for some weeks, during which the Scroggins have roomed and boarded six young Squiffs, as they are called.

"Dear, dear, that's important news," admitted Scroggins. "Which direction do we take?" He swung his cane and did a shuffle with his feet to indicate that he was ready to go.

"That's the surprising part," said Fib. "Florrie found a place for them in the big maple right next door to the elm where you live."

As they hurried to become a part of the movement of the Squiffletrees to their new abode, Scroggins turned over and over in his head this strange thing—that here he had passed that maple day after day, and day after day, and didn't know there was an apartment vacant in it, and Florrie (she who uses only one eye, so people think, to see with, employing the other for winking) should find it!

"Well, well, well!" he exclaimed as he waved and nodded to the company gathered outside his home. The Squiffletrees were there, Florrie, Araminta the first robin, Mrs. Scroggins, and others. "To think," said Scroggins, "that right over there is where there's a home ready." He pointed with his cane. Everyone gruntled, chattered, or squeaked, and Araminta's clear voice rose above the others in a song.

"Sh-h-h!" Scroggins fingered his paws as though he were playing the piano. "Let Araminta be heard, alone." She was heard and applauded, and bowed graciously.

They formed into a sort of procession. "Florrie," said Scroggins, "you should lead the way because you found this new home." Florrie refused, however, to have that sort of prominence, and said leading parades was for Scroggins.

He agreed that there was something in that point of view, and willingly marched at the head of the line as it moved from the elm to the maple, circled the maple five times, and at length escorted the Squiffs to their quarters—which were found to be ample even for their large family.

"There are two splendid things about this new home," Mr. Scroggins pointed out to the admirers of the home in the maple. "One is that Mr. Squiffletree, who often has forgotten where he hid the nuts, now will always be sure of reaching home even though he forgets where it is, because all he needs do is remember it is next to mine."

"But what if he forgets where yours is?" Florrie put the question.

"The second point," said Scroggins, ignoring Florrie's question as tactfully as possible, "is that now Mrs. Scroggins and I will have for neighbors these splendid young Squiffletrees who have been our guests."

He hurrumphed. "And, of course, the rest of the family too," he added.

George L. Moore

From the Juvenile Section of the Album of the Monitor Camera Club

Miss Raymond A. Lane, Royal Oak, Mich.

Play Period

Ruth Crowther, Long Beach, Calif.

Protection

June DeBella, San Jose, Calif.

Practicing

In Lighter Vein

Eleanor

My day would never be quite complete
Long after accustomed chores were done,
If I didn't read the tireless feet
Of Public Energy Number One!

Aha!

Lord Russell once asked Prince Bismarck how he chanced to rid himself of importunate visitors whom he could not refuse to see but who stuck like burrs when once admitted.

"Oh, I have my easy escape," replied Bismarck. My wife knows people of this class very well. When she is sure there is a bore here and sees him staying too long, she manages to call me way on some plausible pretext."

Just as he finished speaking, the Princess Bismarck appeared at the door. "My dear," she said to her husband, "you must come at once and attend to a matter which you have unfortunately overlooked."

A Verse for Today . . .

Teach me, O LORD, the way of thy statutes; and I shall keep it unto the end.—PSALMS 119:33.

It Has Been Said of War

War is the business of barbarians.—Napoleon.

The next dreadful thing to a battle lost is a battle won.—Wellington.

I now know that wars do not end wars.—Henry Ford.

Every toy soldier should be abolished. We should disarm the nursery.—Dr. Paulina Luisi.

When war is looked upon as vulgar, it will cease to be popular.—Oscar Wilde.

War will disappear, like the dinosaur, when changes in world conditions have destroyed its survival value.—Robert Andrews Millikan.

It seems perfectly clear to me that we can never make any real progress toward permanent peace so long as we recognize the institution of war as legitimate and clothe it with glory.—William E. Borah.

It is the business of the church to make my business impossible.—General Haig.

O, snap the fife and still the drums, and show the monster as she is!—Richard Le Gallienne.

Party Fun

Crossing the Delaware

Divide the company into two groups, and place the teams on opposite sides of a rug measuring about 12 feet across. Each group selects a man to cross the Delaware—in other words, the rug. A questioner stands in the center of the rug and asks 12 questions. The side that answers the question first may order the man to take one step forward and the side whose man reaches the other side of the rug first wins. Each member on that side receives a small prize.

The 12 questions might be something like these: 1. Who made the first American flag? 2. Sing Yankee Doodle. 3. What was said about the Father of his Country? 4. Where was the Declaration of Independence signed? 5. Where was George Washington born? 6. Why is a colonial doorway sad? (It always has a knocker.) 7. What city was the first capital of the U. S.? 8. What great Frenchman helped the Americans in the Revolution? 9. What was the most celebrated tea party held in the U. S.? 10. How many original states were there? 11. Who gave the alarm before the Battle of Lexington? 12. What British General surrendered to Washington? —Mrs. H. P., Chicago, Ill.

Daily Quotation

HE IS most powerful who has power over himself.—SENECA.

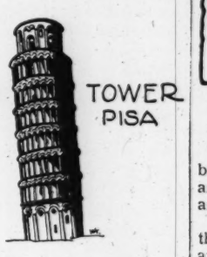
Did You Ever Wonder

Why the Leaning Tower of Pisa Leans?

The world's most famous "leaning tower" is the campanile of the Cathedral of Pisa, a town in Tuscany, Italy. This bell tower is popularly known as "the leaning tower of Pisa." Begun in the 12th century, it is of circular construction, and the walls at its base are 13 feet thick.

The basement is surrounded by semicircular arches supported by 15 columns; while the upper structure consists of six arcades, each with 30 columns, and a top story (which houses the bells) of smaller diameter and having but 12 columns. The entire structure is of marble and is said to resemble an early idea of the Tower of Babel.

It is thought unlikely that the builders of the campanile intended to make a leaning tower. The tower probably began to ease over to one side by the time the third story was finished. Recognizing the new conditions, the architects continued to build at the new angle, but lessened the slope of the upper stories in order to insure the keeping of the center of gravity well within the walls of the base. The tower was 15½ feet out of perpendicular when measured in 1829, and 16½ in 1910, a circumstance which adds color to



the idea that the leaning was unintentional.

The fact of the tower's deviation from the perpendicular was put to an interesting use by Galileo. In the presence of a group of professors and students from the University of Pisa, he dropped balls of different sizes and materials from the top of the tower, 179 feet high, and proved that they fell in practically the same time.

Galileo inferred from this experiment that all bodies, whether light or heavy, would fall at the same rate were it not for the resistance offered by air. This was verified 60 years later when a feather and a coin were shown to fall at the same rate in a glass tube from which the air had been pumped.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Brevities

Los Angeles Times: In one issue of a theatrical weekly, three crooners are advertised as at liberty. The usual descriptions are offered, but no reward.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: Perhaps it is just as well that the House refused money to fortify the distant island of Guam. Ramparts, like overcoats, should be put where they are easy to watch.

Humorist: "The man who finds it difficult to settle down in one place for any length of time rarely becomes engaged to be married," says a writer. A rolling stone gathers no miss.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Guardian

Kansas City, Kan.

A beautiful Irish Setter had been trained to hunt pheasants, and has done so during the pheasant open season for many years.

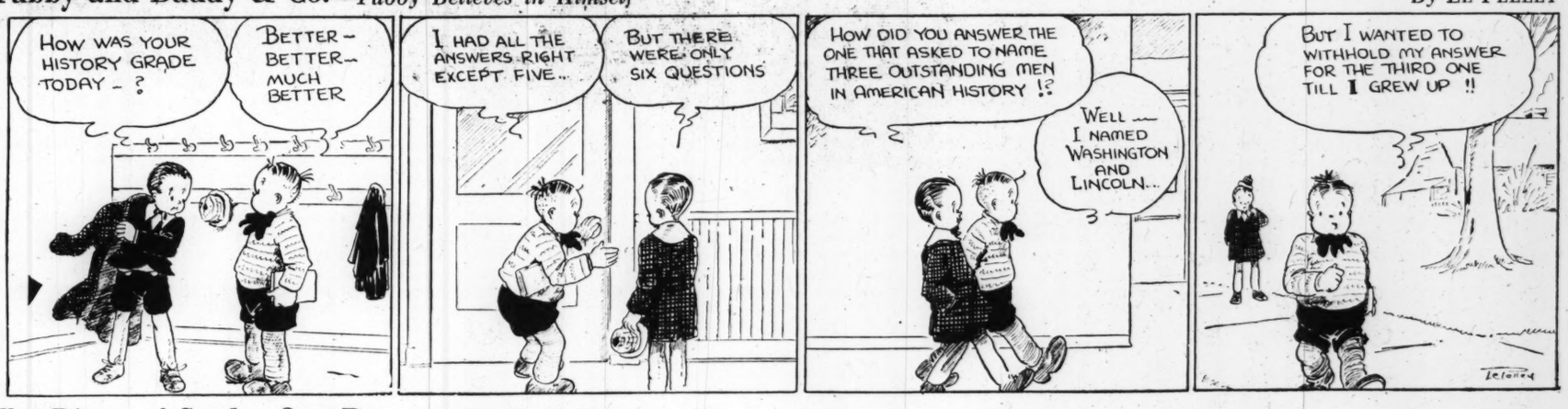
Early last spring, someone in the family found two baby pheasants, whose mother had been shot, and brought them home. The weather being chilly, they were kept in a box behind the kitchen stove; and Prince seemed to feel they were his special charges and he watched over them, lying by their box whenever he was allowed in the house.

One afternoon his mistress was sewing in the front part of the house, when Prince came to her, seemingly quite disturbed; and he soon made her understand that he wanted her to come to the kitchen. She followed him and found that one of the baby pheasants had fallen out of the box and could not get back in. Prince stood wagging his tail, while the baby pheasant was restored to its warm box, then resumed his watch with a contented sigh.

When the pheasants were old enough to be turned loose, Prince watched them until they disappeared in the field; then he turned and came back home, looking as though he knew what it was all about.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby Believes in Himself*

By LE PELLEY


HOW WAS YOUR HISTORY GRADE TODAY - ?
BETTER - BETTER - MUCH BETTER
I HAD ALL THE ANSWERS RIGHT EXCEPT FIVE..
BUT THERE WERE ONLY SIX QUESTIONS
HOW DID YOU ANSWER THE ONE THAT ASKED TO NAME THREE OUTSTANDING MEN IN AMERICAN HISTORY !?
WELL — I NAMED WASHINGTON AND LINCOLN...
BUT I WANTED TO WITHHOLD MY ANSWER FOR THE THIRD ONE TILL I GREW UP !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Another Suggestion*

Somebody thought a good way to play a trick on the Boss would be for me to take a flying leap into the bath tub the next time the Boss gives me a bath-
There is no doubt that would surprise the Boss, and give him a good ducking as well —
But frankly the idea isn't very appealing-
Maybe I'll try it sometime- perhaps on a real warm day next summer —

The Adventures of Waddles—*Tiny Wonders Too*

By THE HAGERS

"WHY, TINY TEAL!" AND WE STOPPED STILL. "HAVE YOU MET BUD AND BOB AND BILL?
NOW TINY IS A DELTA QUACK. PLAYS BASEBALL, TENNIS, STARS AT TRACK;
AT DRAKEVILLE 'U' HE'S ON THE JOB." "WILL YOU STILL BE THERE," QUESTIONED BOB,
WHEN WE COME OUT TO DRAKEVILLE 'U' IN NINETEEN-HUNDRED AND FIFTY-TWO?"

ENGLAND
TEIGNMOUTH
REGENT CAFE
(THOMAS & SON)
Bakers Confectioners
Quality and Service
'PHONE 41
Also at NEWTON ABBOT
TORQUAY
Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
10 VICTORIA PARADE 10
For Printing
of Every Description
TORQUAY TIMES and DIRECTORY
HIGHER FLEET STREET, TORQUAY
Tel. 4364
For Everything
ELECTRICAL
Refrigeration Specialists
SYDNEY TRUSCOTT Ltd.
45 FLEET STREET Phone 3403
COSY CORNER CAFE
1 FLEET STREET Phone 2652
Restaurant
and
Cooked Meat Counter
J. F. ROCKHEY Ltd.
TORQUAY
Entirely New Selection of
Spring Fashion Wear
Tel. 3286
(Also at NEWTON ABBOT)
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
MOTOR ENGINEERS
and COACHBUILDERS
R. A. C. Special All Repairs Certificate
SERVICE GARAGE
Accommodation for 200 cars. Lock up. Open Day and Night.
Rock Thorpe & Watson Ltd.
GROSVENOR RD., TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Established 1822 Phone 1085
MAISON ARTHUR
Hair Specialist
Experts in Every Branch
30 High Street Phone 352
Expert Shoe Fitters
JOHN E. ALLEN LTD.
31 Mount Pleasant and
23 High Street
WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

ENGLAND
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
(Continued)
WALTER C. RAISWELL
KENT COUNTY STORES
Provisions, Household Requisites, Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers and also Carr's Biscuits and Carson's Chocolates.
21 and 22 Mt. Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells
Phone 662
RAWSONS
J. RAWSON & SONS LTD
Automobile Engineers
MOUNT PLEASANT
Authorised Sales and Service
Depot for AUSTIN, MORRIS, RILEY, VAUXHALL
PHONE 1460-1
WOLVERHAMPTON
JOSEPH PERKS LTD.
Curtains and Carpets
House Furnishers
72, Darlington Street
WORTHING
The Pavement, Broadwater Road, Worthing
MISS C. E. THOMPSON
Member Incorporated Guild of Hairdressers & Wigmakers
MISS I. E. SPINKS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSERS, EUGENE WAVING SPECIALISTS
Manicure
Transformations, Wigs, Pin Curls, Switches Made, Cleaned, Redressed.
PHONE 1792 WORTHING
JOHN K. HUBBARD
LIMITED
Everything for Feminine Attire
WORTHING Telephone 1320
Wales
CARDIFF
Directors:
E. TWEEDIE
G. L. NEWTON-WADE
Paragon House
13 St. Andrews Crescent
Cardiff
Lavinia LTD.
HAIRSTYLISTS, BEAUTY CULTURISTS AND CONSULTANTS
TELEPHONE: CARDIFF 4039
WILLIAM LEWIS
(PRINTERS) LTD.
78, Queen Street, Cardiff
Printing Stationery
Typewriters Office Equipment
'Phone Cardiff 4031
Hayman
OF THE ARCADES
CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Buying and Storing

All prudent housewives stock up their larders when there is a threat to future supplies. What applies to the home may apply equally to a nation. In time of foreign war one of the greatest difficulties confronting the neutral is to insure normal requirements of raw materials. Shipping space is difficult to get; channels of trade are closed by blockaders; and the needed materials are in such demand by the belligerents that, even when supplies are available, prices are apt to shoot skyhigh. This is the reason that so much attention in the United States has been turned of late to the acquisition of a national stockpile, a reserve in government warehouses.

The Senate already has appropriated $60,000,000 for the acquisition of such a stockpile. But the sum is altogether inadequate. America draws on the entire world for the maintenance of its industry and its living standards, and the extent of the dependence is coming to be realized. The War Department already has compiled a list of importable materials under subheadings of their degree of importance to the American economy.

Classes of Materials

The top category is of strategic materials which the Department classifies as "those materials essential to the national defense for the supply of which in war dependence must be placed in whole, or in large part, on sources outside the continental limits of the United States, and for which strict conservation and distribution control measures will be necessary." At present no fewer than 22 commodities are so classified. Of these, nine are minerals, including manganese, mica, nickel, mercury, tin, and tungsten; and among the non-minerals is rubber.

Then there is a second list of what the Department calls "critical" materials. These are defined as "those for which the procurement problems in war, while difficult, are less serious than those of strategic materials, due to greater (domestic) resources or to a lesser degree of essentiality, and for which conservation and distribution control measures will probably be necessary." There are as many as 52 materials in this sub-category, including copper, iron and steel, and petroleum.

The War Department has asked for an appropriation of $200,000,000 for the acquisition of "strategic" materials alone. So the Senate appropriation is less than a third of the required sum. Accordingly the projected "swap" of American cotton and wheat for foreign tin and rubber will help to eke out the Senate appropriation. Both commodities are marked "strategic" in War Department calculations.

Tin and Rubber

Most of American consumption of tin comes from British Malaya. It is smelted mainly in England, whence it comes to the United States across the Atlantic. In a war there would probably be no serious difficulty in keeping the seas open, because of the British navy. However, the last war showed the nature of possible future difficulties. In the early years the British tin smelting industry was completely dislocated. Besides, the Allied demand jumped enormously. For these reasons the price of tin for delivery in New York rose to a considerable premium.

As with tin, there exist only insignificant sources of raw rubber in the Americas. At a pinch the country could increase the levy on the wild rubber areas in Brazil and, moreover, reclaim more intensively the used rubber within the United States. And no doubt there would be more reliance upon synthetic rubber. From these three sources the enormous rubber consumption of the American people might be sustained. But the price would be extremely high, and it is just as prudent, therefore, to stock up crude rubber as to stock up tin.

The trouble with crude rubber, however, is that it deteriorates in storage, and requires replacement at least within a period of two or two and a half years. But a storage system would doubtless plan on replacement. The main purpose of a stockpile is to tide the country over the initial months of dislocation of markets and interruption of supplies which would be the inevitable accompaniment of modern war. In similar circumstances a housewife's larder would already have been full. And, if she knew all the facts, the same housewife would have brought pressure on the government to take the same forehanded action, since the domestic larder may be tied up ultimately to the national larder.

Rumanian Surprise

Pledge of British aid to Rumania in the event that country feels required to fight for its independence came from the lips of the British Prime Minister in the House of Commons Thursday as a surprise for nearly everyone. British surprise broke out in cheers among the members of Parliament. In Berlin it took form in the charge that Britain was driving Europe into a "people's murder."

Small states on the Continent appeared generally to welcome the news. The varying degrees of warmth in this welcome were determined mainly by each country's vulnerability to reprisals by the Axis Powers. Those least afraid of the consequences of offending Germany were loudest in their praise.

In Rumania itself, comment in government circles is guarded, as it is in Greece. Both these countries are being careful to avoid giving Germany a pretext for new pressure on them. They naturally are not anxious to pose as partners in any project which Berlin may interpret as an encirclement of Germany.

Yet the fact that Britain is now ready to guarantee Rumanian independence must remind all Europe of King Carol's visit to London last November. Carol returned to Bucharest with his diplomatic pockets no fuller than when he left. A visit to Berlin followed, also trade negotiations between Rumania and Germany. These suddenly received world-wide publicity when reports emanated from Bucharest that Rumania was being forced into a pact which would give Germany almost complete control of the Rumanian economy.

In some continental capitals the charges were regarded as exaggerated. It was said they were calculated to attract support for Rumania in non-German quarters. Alone, they might never have interested British statesmen, but in the swiftly developing situation since Reichsführer Hitler's putsch in now defunct Czecho-Slovakia and in Memel, they appear to have helped to hasten British action in a way which surprises not only the British themselves but even the masters of surprise-technique whose headquarters are Berlin.

A Dean From Toronto

The election of the Reverend John Lowe, Dean of Trinity College, Toronto, to be Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, draws yet closer the bonds uniting Great Britain and the Dominions. For this is the first occasion on which a former Rhodes Scholar has become Dean of an English cathedral and head of an Oxford college.

Christ Church, one of the most famous and most aristocratic institutions in Oxford, is unique in that ancient university—indeed, in the whole world. It is said that no other college in any part of the globe can boast of having a cathedral for its chapel, nor that its head becomes automatically the Dean in an Anglican diocese.

Rhodes Scholars, from the days of Kingsley Fairbridge and his Dominion farm schools onwards, have proved their worth over and over again in the service they have been able to render to their countries of origin—in America and Germany no less than in various parts of the British Commonwealth. It is pleasant to see that they have the ability and are provided with the opportunity of also assisting in the life of the country of hospitality.

Less Spending or More Taxing

Until the Boston Municipal Research Bureau issued its analysis of the City's 1939 budget, a tax rate increase of upwards of $3 had been accepted by many as inevitable. It is encouraging to learn that if the various adjustments in State expenditures recommended by Governor Saltonstall are carried through, particularly those relating to distribution of certain highway funds to the cities, it would be necessary to cut Boston's non-welfare costs but 2.5 per cent in order to retain the present $41.30 tax rate.

The Bureau has outlined a procedure for making this reduction, not the least important item of which is strict enforcement of a policy of not replacing city employees who drop out, except in those rare instances where special skill unobtainable in existing personnel is demanded. Exacting application of this method of reducing the number on municipal payrolls would save $1,000,000 a year, the Bureau estimates. There are other suggestions, including a moratorium on automatic pay increases, and a tightening of general spending.

These suggestions may seem severe to patronage-dispensing officials, but they are no more so than the effect of a $3 tax rate increase on Boston's future as a city for homes and industry.

If the popularity of recorded music continues to rise there may be a field for lending libraries. "Is this the music store? Well, please send over to my house Tchaikovsky's Pathétique, Brahms' No. 1, and Beethoven's No. 5 to play over the week end. I will pay your deliveryman the fee when he comes."

It's only natural that the few remaining weeks before the opening of the World's Fair will find many households checking up on possibility of relatives in the New York area.

The Bookshelf

Law or War

The decline of the League of Nations, which has been followed by the pursuit of power politics in its most naked form, has impelled the idealists to reconsider their position. Mr. Edward Mousley is clear that the League has declined because it was merely an alliance of one group of states against another group. It "arrayed the weight of violence of certain unsorted Leviathans against that of other Leviathans."

Nor can it be said to have stood for justice against injustice; for in this imperfect world "it is rather a question of adjudicating between the less unjust and the more unjust." Nor could the League method, even if it had worked better, he thinks, prevent war. War, argues Mr. Mousley, is not really that sudden, specific outburst of frenzy which we usually call by that name, but the perpetual condition of conflict which is the normal relation between sovereign states. No solution is the real solution which consists in pitting organized and armed states against other organized and armed states, under whatever banner and for whatever cause.

As the title of his book, MAN OR LEVIATHAN? (London: Allen & Unwin. 15s.), suggests, Mr. Mousley is a student of Hobbes. "Covenants without the sword are but words and of no strength to secure a man at all." Hobbes' famous dictum is intended to point the conclusion that "supreme power is essential to the reign of order through law." As, therefore, warring individuals could be reduced to peace and order only by the supreme power of the Leviathan-state, so peace can be brought to warring states only by the power of a new super-Leviathan. Even such a "cheap expedient" as an international police force is valueless so long as sovereign states exist to contest its supremacy. Only the united wills of peoples can create this new world power of law. "Law or war" is the dilemma which confronts us.

Mr. Mousley's indictment of the League of Nations is convincing enough, and his argument is logical, given his premises. But his argument leads only to another system; and every system depends on the readiness of man to make it work. Did the League system break down because of its inherent defects or because it presupposed conditions which did not in fact exist? Mr. Mousley, for all his singleness of purpose, has dealt with the symptoms rather than with the causes of the international anarchy. He has given us one more occasion to reflect on the implications of the present system of national states. But he has perhaps underestimated the nature of the forces—not all of them disreputable—which have led to the formation of these human groupings, and of the obstacles which stand in the way of the attempt to supersede them by a new super-national Leviathan.

E. H. C.

Only a Pup Now, But—

Poem on Claverly Street

She wore pink; she was beautiful; she lived on Our Street. Albert Clark Buzzell repeated his opening remark the last time. Then he clawed once more at the bow tie attached by an elastic around his first wing collar and approached her trembling. It was his dance.

"Music, ah, jolly good, eh?" he observed. Why did he gulp when he said things like that?

"Lovely," she said.

She danced as you would have expected. "Divinely," of course. She wore a foamy sort of dress and gilt slippers. Her feet barely touched the floor. She weighed practically nothing and did not falter for an instant save when he occasionally stepped on her toe.

Weren't there poems about this? In a quiet surge of emotion, Albert suddenly knew all about poetry and what all the poets in all the ages had been trying and failing to say; yes, he suddenly understood it as his patient teacher of English could never have taught him.

She looked down at him from a great height which was odd when you thought about it, because he towered a foot or two above her.

It was for such Women that men pushed into Arctic wastes and performed incredible feats, before tumbling down a crevasse leaving only a brief, humble note. He, too, would tumble down a crevasse and he would write a note; no, it would be a poem.

"What's that?" she asked.

"What?"

"By your foot."

* * *

Albert looked down and all his blood curdled. The music of the orchestra wailed eerily and the youthful couples danced faster. But there, trailing behind Albert's patent leather shoe was a black Something. Yes, there it was. All the wishes in the world could not move it one hair's breadth. Albert looked and knew suddenly that his life was ruined. Yes, this was the end, the finish.

"It's—ah! It's just a thing; a paper," he said with a grisly laugh, and pushed forward. The detested thing followed. Albert struggled to shift her around against her obvious desire to have another look. It followed him about the room. Wherever his foot moved, there was it, also. He could hear its gold-tipped tip rattle on the floor; hear it above the whanging traps and the roar in his ears. If the class president should see him now, if anybody should see him.

"Yah dropped something, Al!" sniggered that detestable little Percival Pratt, one of the few boys not wearing a dinner jacket.

"Why, I knew I saw something!" said his partner, stopping short. "It's your garter, Mr. Buzzell."

"Oh—ah—aark," said Albert. He stooped to reclaim it and hide his shame. He finished the dance in bleak rigidity and stalked away without one final dance. Out into Oblivion he went, pausing only long enough to jostle Percival Pratt with two glasses of lemonade and some sandwiches. Then on into Outer Darkness to forego Women forever. . . .

* * *

But Claverly Street, which, if you recall, is Our Street, is no spot for eremites. Albert was at the curb in front of the heavily piazza-ed Buzzell home the other day, lugging out the trash cans when she was upon him. Her cheeks were rosy with crisp air. She wore an absurd hat and tweed coat and Albert Clark Buzzell blushed furiously merely to be on the same hemisphere with her. Then he remembered his clothes and his humiliating task. First that, and then—this. What would she think of a family with no chauffeur or butler to lug the trash?

"Lo," she said.

"Lo," he muttered.

"Taking out the trash?"

"Uh-huh, gotta—Dad. . . . Nice day, isn't it, uh?"

"That was a lovely dance."

"What! That? You mean you liked it?"

"Why, of course. You're a swell dancer."

"You mean—eerk—who Me?"

"Uh-huh."

"Uh-huh?"

"Uh-huh."

"Well, you're certainly no slouch yourself!"

"You don't really mean that?"

"Uh-huh."

"Uh-huh?"

"Uh-huh."

Half an hour later Mr. Buzzell, senior, demanded testily from the cellar where in tunket that boy was?

And if an eavesdropper had listened intently all that time at the curb he would have heard mostly a repetition, with variations of that ancient, ancestral theme, that threnody surpassing Shakespeare's lyric art, that phrase that leaves little more to be said when two young things have looked into each other's eyes and said it—"Uh-huh," the first love poem.

RICHARD LEE STROUT

What Price Referendums on War?

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Through the action of twelve United States Senators, a "referendum on war" has again come up for consideration. The proposal is plausible. It is not intended to be an instrument of deceit but neither were the Hague treaties save by those who, when signing, planned to take advantage of the reliance placed in them by countries really desirous of peace. I am persuaded that the dangers inherent in this proposed amendment to the basic law of the country are as great as those of war. I believe, if it be adopted, it will encourage the enemies of democratic governments to redouble their efforts to destroy them. I am convinced it would stimulate the efforts of totalitarian states, now underway, to implant their vicious ideologies in South American countries, in Mexico, perhaps in Cuba.

If your son, or your neighbor's son, who is nineteen years of age, is to be sent to war, what difference does it make to him whether the decision comes from the elected representatives of the people or those who will, in any event, stay at home: Why, if an honest referendum is to be had, not refer the decision to those who will have to do the fighting?

Ever since the Constitution was adopted, it has been the subject of amendment and judicial construction designed, somewhat mistakenly, to enable it to meet the needs of an ever-changing world. Had it not possessed this capacity for growth, for flexibility, it could not have endured to this day. Now it is proposed to tie the hands of some future Congress which may be faced with conditions, dangers, situations, international complications, not now thought of. Were one of the totalitarian states, for example, able to secure the election of a government in any South American country which, because of ideological agreement, would agree to the peaceful occupation of that country by troops, its use as a base for accumulation of war supplies, planes, even submarines, what occasion would there be for a referendum? There need be no attack. That such use could, if this proposed amendment be adopted, be made of Mexico, I find it not hard to visualize.

I have often stated, and I believe it to be a fact, that a very considerable part of the people of the Middle West would not be more concerned over the aerial bombardment of New York than of London, so long as they felt safe and secure from invasion in their own localities. It is noteworthy that of the twelve senators eleven are from the Middle West.

The real purpose back of this move is to make it as difficult as possible for this country to go to the aid of a democracy in some other part of the world. Democracy is, after all, a creation of thought, an ideal, a pattern of living. Those who cherish it, who regard it as something precious and to be guarded next to the Christian religion, cannot afford to isolate themselves from others who, too, are anxious to preserve it. In a republic we may treasure the ideal, extol the pattern of democracy, and yet work out our problems through a representative form of government. Therefore, it is not a denial of the right of the people to rule to insist that our form of government be maintained despite the effort to make it seem an appeal to democracy. I protest against their effort to hamstring some duly chosen Congress which, some day, will find the burden of preserving and protecting this country resting on its shoulders.

Billings, Mont. FRED G. HUNTINGTON

The Wide Horizon

Model Senate

By John Peel

Recently the sixth Annual Model Senate held a two-day session in Washington. The 100 members who attended were undergraduates of leading eastern colleges and universities.

The Model Senate is a new American shoot on a very old Anglo-Saxon tree—the Moot, or the Moot-Court, dating back into the dim reaches of history—almost prehistoric. Cousin to the model senate is the New England town meeting and another close relation is the modern forum. However, the model senate can be described best by picturing its English counterpart which is the most perfect fruit so far produced by this tree. Mock Parliaments, modeled after the House of Commons, have met periodically for many years in British public (private, Americans would call them) schools. They have also been conducted by citizens as a part of the civic life of many of their cities and towns.

Picture a long, low-ceilinged room; a table running down the center, only halting before a large armchair, raised slightly above the floor on a small platform. Seated in the chair is the dignified and respected Speaker of the House whose (House of Commons) rulings are rigidly enforced. On one side of the table, and back of it to the wall are grouped the Conservative Party Members (the Government of the day). On the other side sit Laborites at one end and Liberals at the other—perhaps 150 men and women of all parties. Each member represents one particular constituency; for example, the writer, when a member was formally addressed as the Liberal Member for Lancaster.

* * *

Now for the regular order of business. A member of the Government is allotted fourteen minutes to introduce a bill. Labor's representative opposes for seven minutes; then a Liberal for his seven minutes. The talk-fight is fast and furious, punctuated by a running fire of heckling—that peculiarly British custom of spicy interjections from friend and foe alike which can add so much to a public speech. Listen to the local butcher, a Welsh Labor Member, pouring fierce scorn on the Government—always, almost always, within the bounds of legislative propriety and custom.

Then the Prime Minister tries to apply the brakes to this shockingly venomous opposition. He makes a plea for harmony. In the face of world revolutions "we must hang together, or we will hang separately." Leaning over the table, his head on his hands, the red-headed Labor leader heckles him: "Why hang at all?" says he, and brings down the house.

It was from such scenes as these that Asquith and numerous other famous leaders made their way into the field of practical politics. Full press reports add the newspaper public to the immediate circle influenced. Local government and national questions are taken up by the mock parliamentarians just as these issues reach white heat in the public mind. There is ample material in the newspapers for debating purposes then.

The scene shifts. It is a midwestern American city. We see in our mind's eye the progressive good-government organizations uniting behind a move to install a model senate. Local conservative and liberal thinkers and speakers are invited to lead right and left wings respectively. College debaters are interested. The more ambitious among them who have been tested in college wrangles, perhaps with their eyes on city council seats, join the city's model senate; others start their own college senate.

* * *

The good public work done by press, pulpit, radio and forum are further strengthened by the new organization. It popularizes clean politics; provides an ever-ready platform where any issue of the day can be subjected to the wholesome pressure of sincere, partisan debate and promises to make politics an honored profession.

The widespread use, for educational purposes, of this model of the legislature, a replica both in organization and operation, means simply that each citizen, himself, then practices the art of representative Government. As he continues this practice, year after year, he sets up and refines his concept of a model legislator, while actually carrying on in real life his function as the voter who instructs the real legislators concerning his wishes and aims.

How better can he get the measure of the legislative job to be done? The men who offer themselves for his possible selection for that job; and later, his critical analysis of their words in public, and their performance as his representatives? Mock Parliaments, they call them: Mock in the sense of imitation; but, also they place the voters in a better position to mock at—that minority of legislators who are false to their trust.

The British work at the business of Government; they respect it; they love it. If Mock Parliaments are good for them, why are not Model Senates equally so for Americans?

Mirror of World Opinion

Saints and Society

Problems are never solved en masse. There are abuses to be rectified, injustices to be set right, general conditions which ought to be changed, and some of these ends can be achieved only by concerted action. But all this takes time. . . . In the meantime the business of individual living will not wait. The more patiently and intelligently we face our own life and its immediate problems, the sooner we shall find the path to the general good. It is not true that a society of saints would automatically solve all human difficulties, but there is little doubt that they would achieve that end sooner than a society of thieves and gluttons. The wisest social organization will fail if the individuals who compose society are unworthy. While we are waiting for Utopia, we can each still be loyal and earnest, we can find happiness in love and friendship, and satisfaction in the doing of the day's work. Is not this after all the greatest need of the world today?—*Minneapolis (Minn.) Journal.*

Tax-Exempt Bonds

Now that the Supreme Court has wiped out the tax immunity of governmental salaries, this should be a good time to work up new steam for elimination of tax-exempt securities. . . .

More than fifty billion dollars in cautious private capital is today tied up in federal, State and local government securities, wholly or partly tax-exempt. And more idle billions are clamoring for more of this surething, tax-free investment. Yet, all the while, legitimate risk-taking business enterprises go begging for capital.

So elimination of tax-exempts is a step that should be taken not only to establish equity in taxation but also to promote business recovery. For our capitalist system operates in such a way that new jobs in private industry are created only by capital taking risks. And capital will never take chances so long as there is more profit to be made by playing safe.—*New York World-Telegram.*